Daily British Colonist.

TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR. } VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, TUESDAY. FEBRUARY 9, 1886. { VOLUME LVI. NO. 50

Daily Colonist.

PUBLSIHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY

BY D. W. HIGGINS.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE DAILY COLONIST—Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada).....$10
Parts of a year at the same rate
Per Week (if delivered).....25 Cents.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil;—First insertion 10 cents, each subsequent consecutive insertion 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50.

THEATRICAL ADVERTISEMENTS, 10 cents per line each insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES among the local items or reading matter, 20 cents per line each insertion or $1 50 per line per month. If inserted in column "What some People Say," 30 cents per line each insertion or $2 per line per month. No Special Notice inserted or less than $3.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates per line solid Nonparell, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement:—

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.
Not more than one week—30 cents.
More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every day insertion.

Liberal Allowance on yearly contracts

"Calling attention" to an advertisement, 20 cents per line each insertion.

☞ Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of specified period will be charged as if continued for full term.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST — Postage free to any part of the Dominion.....$2 00
Six Months.....$1 25
Three Months..... 75

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line, solid nonparell, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING IN TIME FOR THE MAIL

YESTERDAY'S DISPATCHES.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—The Chinese quarter in this city is overcrowded, caused by the immense immigration from interior towns, owing to the anti-Chinese movement. The theatres, restaurants and gambling-houses show signs of poverty. China merchants are doing no business in the country and are withdrawing their credit from country merchants. The Chinese companies are securing tickets to China for poor Chinamen for $25, and it is stated that $10 of this is paid by the companies.

A prominent merchant of this city has received a letter from Vice-President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific road, stating that practically conclusive arrangements for steamship connection between Vancouver and San Francisco have been made and that the line will probably be open for through freight traffic by the latter part of June.

EUROPE.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—The Zurich Social Democrat declares that despite the anti-Socialist laws in Germany, the virtual state of siege inaugurated, aud incessant persecution, its German comrades' propaganda is most prosperous, and that all the papers which are suppressed by the government soon reappear elsewhere. It says that the increasing depression in trade is chiefly felt by workingmen, and that this fact assists the spread of socialistic doctrines. The smaller tradesmen, it adds, are also suffering, while the large manufacturing companies are paying dividends of 25 per cent.

PARIS, Feb 6.—The chamber of deputies, by a vote of 347 to 116, has rejected the proposition of the radicals to extend amnesty to political defenders.

VIENNA, Feb. 6.—The cool and evasive reply of Servia to the joint note of the powers requesting her to disarm, in which she simply acknowledged the receipt of the note and said she would think about it, is to-day explained by the statement that just before sending the reply Servia had received from Greece a confidential telegram of an important character. It is rumored that Greece offered to join Servia in resisting the demand to disarm, as it is known that previous to the receipt of the dispatch Servia had drafted a reply very different from the curt note subsequently sent.

COLOGNE, Feb 6.—The Gazette says that coalitions now being formed threaten the defeat of several bills in the reichstag.

It is rumored that the Spirit Monopoly bill will be withdrawn from the reichstag, the government being unable to face the universal opposition to the measure. Over 4000 petitions have been presented against the bill. It is thought, however, that Bismarck will persist in his attempt to carry the measure through.

In the landtag, Herr Von Shultz, Prussian minister of finance, replying to Herr Wolff, conservative, stated that the government had abandoned its reform measures, having for their object direct taxation, owing to the opposition of a majority of the members of the landtag. He added that in consequence of this opposition the government would be forced to have recourse to indirect taxation.

Dr. Windthorst, leader of the clericals, will raise a question as to the continued closing of the Catholic seminaries, the recent negotiations with the Vatican having failed to procure their re-opening.

In the Austrian Reichstrath a new anti-socialist bill has been introduced. The chief purpose of this measure is the suppression of the sale of socialist organs.

ROME, Feb. 6.—The Chinese envoy had an audience to-day with the pope. As a result of the interview the vatican will in future be represented at the Chinese court and China will send an embassador to the vatican.

THE STOMACH is the grand central of the living system, the first organ developed in animal life, and the first to suffer from excess. Regulate the diseased action by Burdock Blood Bitters, which restores health to the stomach, bowels, liver, kidneys and blood. tu-th-sa

FOR ALL KINDS of boots and shoes the cheapest house in the trade is the B. C. Boot and Shoe store, Government street. H. MANSELL.

Suspension of the Jersey Banking Company.

The Press Association's Jersey correspondent telegraphs that a notice was posted up at the Jersey Banking Company's office on Monday morning in the following terms: "Owing to unforeseen circumstances this bank has suspended payment." At the sitting of the Jersey States Assembly yesterday, the President, Sir G. Bertram, announced that he had received an official notice from Mr. Gosset, the manager of the Jersey Banking Company, who is also Treasurer of the Jersey States, that he was unable to pay the bonds and coupons due yesterday. Great excitement prevailed, and the Royal square was thronged with people anxious to obtain particulars of the position and failure of the bank. The liabilities of the bank are said to exceed a quarter of a million, of which about £50,000 are current account balances. The capital is £20,000, and the company is unlimited. The bank was allowing a high rate of interest for money, and many influential firms having banked there it is expected that heavy liabilities will follow. All public moneys were deposited in the bank, and after the official intimation from the manager that he could not pay the bonds and interest advertised for payment yesterday the the local manager of the Capital and Counties Bank (Mr. Hooper) was applied to, and he arranged for the bonds and interest to be paid through the Jersey branch o the Capital and Counties Bank pending a definite arrangement.—Times.

The End of the World.

Some two or three years ago the English astronomer, Mr. Proctor, scared his countrymen by the prediction of the havoc which a certain comet was to play with our globe in the year 1897. But the danger may come much sooner than that yet distant period of time. It is the year upon which we have entered, 1886, during which, according to Nostradamus, there will be that fatal meteorological religious conjunction which is to bring about the and of the world—

Quand Georges Dieu crucifera,
Que Marc le resuscitera,
Que Saint Jean le portera,
La fin du monde arrivera.

To translate into simple English, when Good Friday falls on St. George's day, and Easter on St. Mark's day, and Corpus Christi on St. John's day the catastrophe foretold will come to pass. Now if our readers will consult an ecclesiastical almanac they will find that in this very year this rare and almost unprecedented conjunction will take place Easter day falling on April 25, St. Mark's day, while Good Friday and Corpus Christi also come on the days foreboded by Nostradamus. So there is a chance for Mr. Proctor's comet to visit us this year in honor of the old astrologer.

A Sweet and Stringless Thing in Seal.

I saw the most delicious bonnet the other day that I ever beheld. The sweet thing was in sealskin and is called "Manon." There were no strings, and the trimming consisted of a lovely spray of moss rosebuds and a knot of pale pink and applegreen ribbons, matching the tints of rosebuds. These ribbons were placed upright in the front of the bonnet with the flowers coming out from behind them, and their lovely tones of pink and green contrasted beatifully with the warm brown of the sealskin. A small paste buckle, through which a morsel of pink ribbon had been run, was the sole ornament of the back and a similiar buckle nestled among the ribbons in front.—(From Girls' Gossip in London Truth.

Great Expectations.

Jones came into the office of the Water Works company. He was mad. His eyes gleamed with a baleful light.

"What is the matter?" asked the clerk.

"I want to tell you that I've found another fish in our water."

"How large was the fish?" asked the clerk, blandly.

"About an inch long. It's a shame and an outrage."

"My dear sir, do you think we can furnish you with whales 90 feet long every day for $10 a year?"—New York Telegram.

Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's Disease.

Those common and dangerous complaints are due to a bad condition of the fluids, unhealthy changes in the blood and secretions—the Liver being equally at fault with the Kidneys. Regulate these conditions with Burdock Blood Bitters, one of the best system renovators known to medical science. tu-th-sa

No other medicine is so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for colds, coughs, and all derangements of the respiratory organs tending toward consumption. In all ordinary cases it is a certain cure, and it affords sure relief for the asthmatic and consumptive, even in advanced stages of diseases. dw

BLACK and colored Satin Skirts at ALBION HOUSE. 1m

Eastern Canada Mail.

(Per Northern Pacific Railway.)

QUEBEC, Jan. 25.—The Signal Service bureau has received the following to-day from South West Point, Anticosti:—No news whatever from SS. Titani; Brooklyn all broken up; only part of stern now visible. Not much cargo saved.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Mr. Charles Bennett, formerly of this city, died yesterday in London, England, at the age of 74 years. Mr. Bennett came from Edinburgh to Canada in 1855, settling for two years in Hamilton, whence he came to this city and established the now well-known Bennett furniture factory. In 1880 he went to the old country for the benefit of his health, where he has ever since remained. His death was the result of a general decline. He had many friends in this city and thoroughout Canada by whom he will be much regretted. Four sons and two daughters survive him.

What a Wife Said.

Simply this and nothing more:
It came from LANGLEY & Co.'s store;
Has proved to be a perfect cure,
Pleasant tasting, safe and sure—
THAT GUM TREE (EUCALYPTUS) COUGH SYRUP.

Messrs. LANGLEY & Co. would call the attention of their friends and the public to this excellent preparation, made in Australia and in San Francisco, California, from the leaves of a peculiar variety of the eucalyptus or blue gum tree of Australia. It has no sickening property to disturb the stomach, and is most reliable for curing Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Croup or any tendency to consumption.

LANGLEY & Co.,
22nov1y Agents for Victoria.

The Only Perfect Remedy

For habitual constipation, dyspepsia, and kindred ills, is the famous liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs. It strengthens as well as cleanses the system, it is easily taken and perfectly harmless. Sample bottles free and large bottles for sale by Langley & Co., Victoria. dw8

REDUCED.—*The Weekly Colonist* to $2 per year.

What Shall We Do With Our Sons?

HOLMESDALE

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

THE REV. D HOLMES

IS NOW PREPARED TO RECEIVE SUCH PUPILS as are desirous of acquiring a practical knowledge in Agriculture, the Dairy, Machinery, Mechanical Appliances and General Business.

Daily Lectures and instruction will be given on Agriculture, the Composition of Soils, the Reclamation of Lands, Mechanics, Hydraulics and other subjects which may be considered useful to young men in a new country. This institution will have the advantage of a home in a healthy locality and near to a railway station, combined with variety of occupation so necessary to keep up interest in the mind.

As the amount of manual service which each pupil may render will be regulated according to the wish of the parent or guardian, a certain premium will be required for board and tuition. The length of residence in the College can be arranged to suit circumstances. All communications to be addressed to the
fe2dw 3m REV. D. HOLMES, Holmesdale.

"THE BOWER,"

DUPLEX

REGENERATIVE GAS LAMP.

PATENTS OF GRINSTON, THORP AND DAVIS.

Four Gold Medals Awarded.

SIMPLE IN FORM; BRILLIANT IN LIGHT; EMINENTLY ADAPTED FOR VENTILATION.

LIGHT EQUAL TO 200 CANDLES IN LONDON GAS FOR LESS THAN ONE PENNY PER HOUR.

The Lighting Power of this Lamp for equal quantities of Gas consumed is FOUR TIMES GREATER than ordinary gasburners.

The light is white, perfectly steady and brilliant.

☞ It may be seen in operation at W. & J. WILSON'S, Government street.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.,
ja23 1m AGENTS.

NOT THE

ONLY BINDERY

IN THE PROVINCE, BUT

THE OTHER ONE

MUNROE MILLER,

BINDER,

PAPER RULER,

AND PRINTER,

JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA.

no13 3m2p

1859. 1886.

THE OLD PIONEER

LEWIS LEWIS

WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENTION of Wholesale and Retail buyers to the fact that owing to lack of space for the placing of his incoming Spring Stock, he will offer such inducement to bona fide purchasers that will make it an object worthy of their consideration, being determined to dispose of his Fall Stock of

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING WEAR

Also particular attention is called to his celebrated brands of Hats, such as the

"PEEK-A-BOO" AND "MAP OF THE WORLD"

which justly take the front rank in style and quality

LEWIS LEWIS,

CLOTHING HOUSE, YATES STREET, VICTORIA
jan1-3m

FOR SALE—TO LET.

TO LET

A NICELY FURNISHED BAY WINDOW ROOM on the north side of Yates street, above Cook street. Apply at *The Colonist* office. fe7 1m

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.

ENTIRE OUTFIT OF WELL-KEPT HANDSOME Furniture, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, &c., complete. For particulars apply to
JNO. J. AUSTIN,
fe5 4t *The Colonist* Building, Government st.

TO LET.

TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN FURnished rooms in a pleasant part of the city. Street Cars stop at the door. Apply by letter to "D. C.," *The Colonist* office. fe6 3t

FOR SALE

SEVERAL CHOICE LOTS FOR SALE ON JAMES Bay. Apply to
GULLINE & MUSAUS,
fe2 1m *The Colonist* Building, Government St.

FOR RENT.

THE DESIRABLE RESIDENCE LATELY OCcupied by Dr. A. C. West, corner of Yates and Quadra streets. Carpets, Curtains, Bedroom Sets, Ranges, etc., for private sale at Bargains.
Enquire of
ja24 A. C WEST, Dentist,
Over Denny's, Government St.

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS—
Apply to MRS. E. A HOWARD,
ja19 Rae street, Church Hill.

TO LET.

A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM, ABOUT ten minutes' walk from the Postoffice, with or without board. Apply at *The Colonist* office.
Ja7 1m

LORNE ESTATE.

Dyked and Drained Farming Lands

ON THE LOWER FRASER NEAR LADNER'S Landing, for sale on EASY TERMS.
For full particulars apply to
CROASDAILE & JONES,
oc2 6m Government street.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON MORTGAGE AT LOW RATES.

TOWN LOTS AND FARMING LANDS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

ALLSOP & MASON,
mh 1 Government street.

TENDERS.

Re John Smith, Deceased.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDERSIGNED for Lot 1218, Collinson street, Victoria City, until

12, NOON, THE 15TH FEBRUARY.

TERMS CASH. Deeds of Sale at Purchasers expense.
fe6 10t J. C PREVOST, Administrator.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

SEPARATE OR WHOLE TENDERS WILL BE received until FRIDAY, noon, 12th inst., for the erection of a brick store in Yates street, next American Hotel.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
EDW'D MALLANDAINE,
Broughton St., Feb. 3rd, 1886 Architect. fe4

Estate of J. R Phillips, Deceased.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDERSIGNED up to Noon of SATURDAY, the 13th inst. for the purchase of the unexpired term of the Lease, Goodwill, Furniture and Stock-in-Trade of the Royal Hotel, corner of Fort and Douglas streets, Victoria, together with the book debts of the late proprietor.

Terms Cash. Assignment at buyer's expense.

For further particulars apply to
JAMES CHARLES PREVOST,
Administrator.

Or to his Solicitor, CHARLES WILSON, Broughton street. fe4

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
VICTORIA, B. C, February 1st, 1886.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO NOON of

WEDNESDAY, THE 10TH INST.,

For the Clearing of a portion or the whole of the Company's Land at

COAL HARBOR,

Now known as Granville. Specifications and Forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

H. ABBOTT,
fe2 6t General Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.

VICTORIA, B. C., February 1st, 1886.

SEPARATE TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP to Noon of

Monday, the 15th instant,

Addressed to the undersigned, Victoria, for the

CLEARING, GRUBBING AND GRADING OF THE EXTENSION OF THE MAIN LINE OF THIS RAILWAY FROM PORT MOODY TO VANCOUVER.

AND OF THE

BRANCH TO NEW WESTMINSTER.

Specifications and plans can be seen and Forms of tender obtained at the Engineer's office, Hastings, on and after the 8th inst.

H. ABBOTT,
fe2td General Superintendent Pacific Division.

DRIARD BATHS

— AND —

TONSORIAL PARLORS,

VICTORIA THEATRE BUILDING, DOUGLAS STREET.

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS PARLORS IN THE City. Hot and Cold Shower Baths, and Ladies' and Children's Hair Cut in the latest fashion; also, a choice quantity of Hair Restorer.

Entrance for Ladies from the Driard House, Douglas street.
ja29 1m J. HAGGERTY, Proprietor.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION WILL be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, during its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining a railway from the City of Victoria to some point on Shoal Harbor in the District of North Saanich, Vancouver's Island.

YATES & JAY,
Solicitors for Applicants.
Victoria, February 2nd, 1886. fe2tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

Restores the color, gloss, and youthful freshness of the hair; stimulates a rich and luxurious growth; thoroughly cleanses the scalp; prevents dandruff and humors; and is the most cleanly and effective preparation for the hair ever offered to the public. Rev. J. W. Davenport, Illinois Bend, Texas, writes: "Ayer's Hair Vigor, used in my family for several years, has no equal as a dressing, nor for preventing the hair from falling out or turning prematurely gray. It ranks among the first luxuries of our house." Miss Kate Rose, Ingersoll, Ontario, writes: "While keeping my head clear of dandruff, and preventing Scald Head, Ayer's Hair Vigor has also caused my hair to grow luxuriantly, resulting in my now possessing hair forty-two inches long, and as thick as could be desired." The wife of Dr. V. S. Lovelace, Lovelaceville, Ky., had very bad tetter sores upon her head, causing the hair to fall out. Ayer's Hair Vigor healed the sores, and in less than twelve months produced hair a foot long.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

For sale by all Druggists.

No More Bald Heads.

To produce a new growth of hair on bald heads, in the case of persons advanced in years, is not always possible. When the glands are decayed and gone, no stimulant can restore them; but, when they are only inactive, from the need of some excitant, the application of Ayer's Hair Vigor will renew their vitality, and a new growth will result. L. V. Templeton, Newbern, N. C., writes: "After a protracted illness, with fever, my hair all came out, leaving me entirely bald. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, before I had used all its contents, a thick growth of hair, nearly two inches long, covered my head." L. D. McJunkin, Perryville, Md., writes: "Baldness is hereditary in my family. Five years ago the hair on the top of my head was becoming weak and thin. I procured Ayer's Hair Vigor, the application of which invigorated the hair roots, and sent out a new growth of young hair. To-day my hair is as thick and vigorous as ever. I still use the Vigor occasionally to keep my scalp in a healthy condition."

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS & SALOONS.

THE ESMOND HOTEL,

FRONT and MORRISON, PORTLAND.

ON AMERICAN OR EUROPEAN PLAN.

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY APPOINTMENT; CENtrally located; coaches to and from every steamer; the comfort of guests closely cared for; prices to suit; a fine restaurant in the building.
my18 tf THOS. GUINEAN, Prop.

"THE GARRICK'S HEAD,"

BUSH & SPENCER - - - - Proprietors

BASTION ST., VICTORIA.

A PIONEER HOUSE OF THE CITY. THE BAR is supplied with the Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars. HOT LUNCH DAILY. ap7 1y

INSURANCE.

THE CITY OF LONDON

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND

CAPITAL - - - - - - - $10, 00,000

Losses Paid without reference to Home office.

Chairman—Sir Henry E. Knight.
L. C. Phillips, General Manager.

SOUTH BRITISH AND NATIONAL FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CO

Assets, $27,000,000

NICHOLLES & RENOUF,
Agents for British Columbia.

OFFICE:—Burns & Co., Yates street, near Government. fe19 1y

IMPERIAL

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OLD BROAD ST., AND 16 PALL MALL LONDON,

INSTITUTED, - - 1808.

FOR INSURING HOUSES AND OTHER BUILdings, Goods, Wards, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Running Stock, Ships in port, Harbor or Dock and the Cargoes of such ships; also, Ships building or repairing, Barges or other Vessels, on navigable rivers and canals, and Goods on board such vessels throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, from loss or damage by fire.

SUBSCRIBED AND INVESTED CAPITAL—ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

Risks Accepted at Current Rates of Premium.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.,
Agents for British Columbia and Washington Territory
my10

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY

IS MARKED

T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.
oc24dw

VETERINARY SURGEON.

DR. BLANCHARD, V. S.

ASSOCIATE OF ONTARIO, AGRICULTURAL College, Fellow of the Montreal Medical Association. OFFICE—Above Mechanics' Institute, Fort street. no3 3m

THE GORDON HOTEL,

JOHNSON STREET,

BETWEEN STORE AND WHARF STREETS.

THE TIMES IS CAUGHT FIBBING AGAIN, FOR

"OLD BOB"

BUYS AND KEEPS

THE BEST LIQUORS

That can be purchased in the City.

ALL ARE INVITED TO SAMPLE FOR THEMSELVES.

☞ CIGARS of the Best Brands always on hand.

ROBERT McDERMOTT.
Victoria Jan. 8th, 1886. ja9

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM TEAGUE HOLDS MY POWER of Attorney during my absence from the Province. WALTER B. GLADWIN.
Yale, B.C., Jan. 2nd, 1886. ja6 1m

ARCHITECTS.

REMOVAL.

JNO. TEAGUE,

ARCHITECT

HAS REMOVED TO OFFICES OVER SHEARS & Page, London House, Government street. ap9

THOS. TROUNCE

ARCHITECT, ETC.

OFFICE ON KANE STREET, ABOVE DOUGLASS

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAREFULL prepared for Public Buildings or Private Residences, and the usual business of an Architect promptly executed 8m

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year!

GOOD CHEER FOR CHRISTMAS TABLES.

JULIUS BARRAN

PRESENTS THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEAson to his numerous patrons and begs to inform them that he has now ready the

CHOICEST HAMS AND BACON

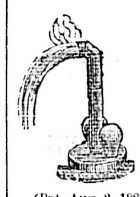
OF HIS OWN CURING.

SAUSAGES of all kinds of his own make.

No Christmas Dinner will be complete without one of BARRAN'S HAMS.

☞ Call early and make your selection.

CORNER YATES AND DOUGLAS STREETS.
de16 2m



THE IMPROVED

MODEL WASHER

—AND—

BLEACHER,

(Pat. Aug. 2, 1884, by C. W. Dennis, Toronto.)

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

$1000 REWARD FOR ITS SUPERIOR.

WASHING MADE LIGHT AND EASY. THE clothes have that pure whiteness which no other mode of washing can produce No rubbing required, no friction to injure the fabric. A 10 year old girl can do the washing as well as an older person. Weighs less than six pounds. Can be carried in a small valise.

To place it in every household the price has been fixed at $4 50

And if not satisfactory money refunded in one month from date of purchase. See what the *Canada Presbyterian* says about it—"The Model Washer and Bleacher which Mr. C. W. Dennis offers to the public has many and valuable advantages. It is a time and labor saving machine, is substantial and enduring and is very cheap. From trial in the household we can testify to its excellence."

☞ Send for Circulars.

D. G. McNAUGHTON,

Sole Agent for British Columbia, P.O. Box 486, Victoria. (Mention this paper.) de24 1m

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

THE REGULAR COURSE OF LECTURES WILL commence March 1st, 1886. For particulars address R. A. McLEAN, M. D., Dean, 603 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal. ja20dw1m

Alexander McInnes,

NATIVE OF FORT WILLIAM, INVERNESSHIRE Scotland, sailed from Sydney in 1849, in the barque "Eleanor Lancaster" for San Francisco, and in 1859 and 1860 was carrying on business as a Chemist at Fort Yale, Fraser River, British Columbia. Nothing has been heard of Mr. McInnes since the above date, and information as to his present whereabouts is anxiously sought for by his relatives. Any residents at Fort Yale who may know anything concerning him, dead or alive, will confer a favor on his family and friends by communicating with ARTHUR CUBITT, Missing Friends and Inquiry Agent, 52 The Arcade, King Street, Sydney, New South Wales. fe2 3t

MONEY! MONEY!

SEVERAL SUMS FOR INVESTMENT AT CURrent rates, on Victoria City and Suburban Real Estate.

E. M. JOHNSON,
Bastion and Government streets,
ja22 1m Victoria, B. C.

STOVES.

LADIES, PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE A large assortment of New and Second-hand Stoves just arrived at GEORGE PHILLIPS' 104 Store street, opp. R. C. Janion's.

N. B.—All Stoves guaranteed or money refunded.
ja22 1m

EDUCATIONAL.

ANGELA COLLEGE,

BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES WILL RE-OPEN ON MONDAY, JAN. 18.

For Terms, &c., apply to
jan1-1m MISS DUPONT.

VOCAL MUSIC.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF VOCAL Music has vacancies for one or two additional pupils. For reference and further particulars apply at *The Colonist* Office. ja28

PROFESSIONAL.

DRS. TAYLOR & CLARK,

OFFICE:—GOVERNMENT STREET,
(Over Victoria House)

CAN BE CONSULTED FROM 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M Sundays, 2 to 5 p. m.
Telephone, 691. P. O. Box, 180.

A. M. TAYLOR, M. D.
Will give special attention to Surgery and Diseases of Women.
Residence—Johnson St. 2 doors west of Quadra.
Telephone 587.
ja24 3m

R. B. CLARK, M.D., MRCS
Will give special attention to Nervous & Chronic Diseases. Over 20 years experience.
Residence—Cor. Douglas St. and Kings Road.
Telephone —

SAMUEL MAY & CO.,

TORONTO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

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IF JUDGE DAWNE, LATE OF ALASKA, SHOULD wish to communicate with his friends he may do so by addressing a note to
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REGULAR SEMIWEEKLY TRAIN SERVICE will commence MONDAY, the FOURTEENTH instant, and continue until further notice, leaving SAVONA on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at 4 a. m. and PORT MOODY, TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 8 a. m.

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Pilotage District of Yale and New Westminster.

ALL THE LICENSES HITHERTO HELD BY the Pilots for this district having expired, Notice is hereby given that applications for the position of Pilots within the district will be received up to 13th February next.

Applicants must furnish certificates of competency with their applications.

Persons making application must understand that no permission will be granted them to act as pilots for any other district.

B. SPRINGER,
Secretary
Burrard Inlet, B.C., 25th Jan., 1886. ja27td

SALE OF UNSURVEYED LANDS OUTSIDE RAILWAY BELT.

TAKE NOTICE THAT I, THE UNDERSIGNED, intend to make application to purchase a block of land of forty chains by eighty chains, lying north and south on the shore, at the west extremity of Cowichan Lake, across the trail to Nitinat for forty chains, back from the lake shore as duly staked out and notified on the said land in my name; as also, one of the four small islets of some seven acres, more or less, towards the west end of the lake, near the south shore.

ARTHUR EDWARD McCALLAM,
Maple Bank, Esquimalt, B.C.
October 25th, 1885. oc27w

Daily Colonist

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 9TH, 1886

E. P. FISHER, Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, is authorised to receive advertisements for the columns of this paper.

$20 REWARD

WILL BE PAID FOR THE ARREST AND conviction of any person who may steal *The Colonist* from the door of a subscriber.

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

The "so-called organ of the so-called opposition" has been—like the political faction whose vagaries it applauds—revelling for several days, playing an imaginary game of battledore and shuttlecock with the public accounts, and jubilantly announces a fictitious deficit of some hundreds of thousands of dollars. Now, while all are aware that it is to the interest of that journal to make capital out of the imaginary shortcomings of the government, the deliberately false statement that the public accounts present a large deficit is wholly inexcusable and carries legitimate opposition to an unpardonable length—unpardonable because the means employed are as false as the financial showing that the Times attempts to impose upon the public. It shows to what straits the "immaculate six" have been reduced when unable to fairly criticize the actions of the government they resort to the mean expedient of trying to make figures lie. But they will not lie, nor will they appear to do so, if only placed fairly before those who are to consider them, not with wily discrimination as to what shall be suppressed and what shall be emphasized, but with a fullness whose continuity shall at once be self-evident and convincing. The following facts and figures are of this nature: The present administration assumed office on the 30th January, 1883. On the 31st December, 1882, there was an over-draft at the Bank of British Columbia of $63,227 96, to which must be added other liabilities on public works, salaries, etc., amounting to $64,300.84, making a total liability of $127,538 80, against which available assets at that date were, balance in hands of agents and in treasury, $11,074 95; amount due from Dominion government for advances made by the province on graving dock construction account, $31,925.82; other sources, $6301 24—making a total available asset of $51,253.72, against a liability of $127,537 80; or a clear deficit to the 31st December, 1882, $76,285 08. (See statement, sessional papers 1883, page 183). This amount, of course, is but approximate, but it having been furnished to the house by the treasury department, we presume the figures are very close to the actual amounts. We, however, do not entirely rely on approximate statements, but now we come to *actual* and authentic documents—duly certified balance sheets of the province—the correctness of which neither party questions. On the 30th November, 1882, we find that the balance against the province—being *liabilities* over assets—was $193,557.98,—just one month prior to Mr. Beaven's resignation from the office of minister of finance and premier of the province. Now we make a comparison of provincial balances since that date, to June 30th, 1885.

November 30th, 1882—(Beaven, minister of finance), *liabilities* over assets, $193,557.98.

June 30th, 1884—(Robson, minister of finance), ASSETS over liabilities, $1996.75.

June 30th, 1885—(Duck, minister of finance), ASSETS over liabilities, $49,763,76.

It is perfectly plain to any ordinary intelligence, that from a liability in 1882 of $193,557.98 to a clear asset in 1885 of $49,763.76, that the province has just advanced $193,557.98 + $49,763.76 = $243,321 74, or in other words this amount better off under the Smithe administration in 1885 than in 1882 when Mr. Beaven controlled the provincial exchequer. It is true that large sums have during the interval been received from the Dominion government on the graving dock settlement, also that the federal government had credited the province in July, 1884, with an additional amount of $83,107.88, augmenting the principle upon which the province draws interest annually. This latter amount ($83,107.88), included in the provincial assets, must not be considered as an issue arising from any previncial legislation for which any party in power could take credit under their term of administration, but is simply the allotment to British Columbia on an adjustment to the several provinces by Dominion statute of 1884. For the sake of gratifying those who wish to take exception to this item as having anything to add to the ability of the present executive, we will eliminate it from the account altogether, and still we find that the province has advanced $160,213.86 since 30th November, 1882, while at the same time the prospects of the province are brighter than they have ever been before.

FACTS FOR THE OPPOSITION.

The Times, with characteristic disregard of facts as well as "figgers," labors to produce an impression upon the public mind that the government have been steadily running the province into debt ever since they assumed office. The fact that the balance of liabilities over assets, in 1882, of $193,000 has been changed to a balance of assets over liabilities of $50,000 in 1885 is nothing to the organ. The amount realized by the province on Drydock account is ignored by the Times as an asset, but the expenditure which was incurred in the various districts specially on account of it is included in the debit side against the government. It does not, however, require very extraordinary powers of perception to see that without the drydock refund the many improvements which the country is reaping the benefit of to-day, could not have been undertaken, and the cry that went up from the various districts on mainland and island for the making of new roads where none existed and for the repair of those which during the skinflint, pennywise government of Mr. Beaven—who was noted for a habit of counting short bits in the treasury—had become impassable, would perforce have been comparatively unanswered. How otherwise could the Savona bridge have been given to the people of Yale, who for years had prayed for it? How, but for the drydock refund, would the new gaol at New Westminster have been built? How, also, could the asylum there have been erected? How the new gaol at Victoria? the Point Ellice bridge? the Ashcroft bridge? the Marble cañon road? How also the Slough creek road, Cariboo, and the score or two of new school houses all over the province and including two or three in Victoria city alone? How in fact, would all that has been done to open the country to settlement,—making roads and bridges and wharves for the convenience and accommodation of settlers, and making outlying and hitherto waste places attractive to those with families by the establishment of schools where none existed before,—have been accomplished but for the policy which was inaugurated by the present government, and which embraced the securing of the completion of the drydock without cost to the taxpayers of the province, and a refund of a large sum for expenditure in public works of utility? Can the Times point to anything in the nature of public improvement during the four years of the Walkem-Beaven regime? If it can we would be glad to hear of it. If not would it not show a little better for the organ if it were to display a little honesty for once and admit that its extreme anxiety to leave the empty opposition crib, to which its nose is now tied, to fatten on what it regards as a full manger of government pap, is the sole cause of its extraordinary misrepresentations and unfair and onesided criticism of everything appertaining to the management of public affairs in the province.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

CABLE NEWS.

The First Workingman Raised to the Ministry.

Difficulty in Filling Appointments to Queen's Household.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Mr. Redmond, nationalist member of parliament, in a speech at Monaghan to-day urged Irishmen to restrain their violent feelings and not to hamper the new government, which, he said, would take immediate steps to stop evictions.

The appointment of Mr. Broadhurst as under home secretary has caused a sensation in political circles, that gentleman being the first workingman that has ever risen to the ministry. The appointment is taken as an indication that it is Gladstone's intention to rely on the masses against the influences of the aristocracy. The liberal clubs are divided in opinion on the subject; the Reform and Devonshire clubs disapproving the appointment and the national liberals enthusiastically approving of it.

Hostility of the whigs to Mr. Gladstone is intended. This is shown in the difficulty experienced by the premier in filling the peeresses' post in the Queen's household. The Duchesses of Bedford and Westminster have refused appointments, and others will follow their example.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Feb. 8.—Messrs. Healy and Biggar have arrived at Galway to support Mr. Lynch against Mr. O'Shea, Mr. Parnell's nominee in the parliamentary contest in that county. Mr. Healy in a speech to-night said the nationalist party had not been consulted in regard to the nomination of O'Shea, and almost every member of the party would lose their hand rather than support any "odious whig intriguists." Mr. Healy's speeches are considered by some as a threat to depose Mr. Parnell from the leadership of the Irish party. The national members of parliament here were in session throughout the day, and numerous telegrams exchanged with Mr. Parnell.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—M. Rochefort tendered his resignation in the chamber of deputies to-day because of the rejection by that body of a proposition to extend amnesty to political offenders.

SERVIA.

BELGRADE, Feb. 8.—The government has issued ukase ordering that two full divisions of the army go into camp immediately and calling upon the regiments of the landstrum to hold themselves in readiness for active service. It is stated in official circles that Servia, in the event of a renewal of hostilities, will be able to put 80,000 men on the frontier within ten days.

GREECE.

ATHENS, Feb. 8.—It is stated on authority that Greece will immediately disarm and cease preparations, provided Turkey cedes Epirus in accordance with the treaty of Berlin.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Minneapolis to be Connected with the C. P. R. and Montreal.

The Shortest Line by 400 Miles to the Seaboard.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A Montreal special to the Post says: Gov. Washburn, ex-Gov. Pillsbury and Mr. Fletcher, of Minneapolis, have been here for the past few days representing the flour milling interests of that city, and interviewing Canadian Pacific railway officials in regard to some important railway connections. An understanding has been arrived at by which the Canadian Pacific will be extended by the western syndicate from Algoma to Sault Ste. Marie, whence a direct line to Minneapolis is building. While here the Minneapolis gentlemen made all the necessary arrangements with the Bank of Montreal for the monetary assistance required, and by the fall of 1886 Montreal and Minneapolis will be in direct communication via the Canadian Pacific. This will give Minneapolis a shorter line to the seaboard by 400 miles than any existing, with Montreal as its summer point, and the choice of the United States and maritime province ports for its winter shipments to Europe.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

ST. JOHN, Feb. 8.—The British schooner Miller and Woodman from New York for St. John, before reported overdue, has been given up for lost. It is supposed the vessel foundered with all hands in the gale of January 2. Three of the crew have large families in St. John.

An Enterprising, Reliable House

Langley & Co. can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the agency for such articles as have well-known merit and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising and ever reliable. Having secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, and to show our confidence we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free. 1dw

NOTABLE DEATH.—George L. Lorillard, a noted American turf man, is dead. He was worth $2,000,000.

FOURTH PARLIAMENT.

FOURTH SESSION.

MONDAY, Feb. 8, 1886.

Speaker took the chair at 2 p. m.

Prayers by the Rev. Mr. Percival.

PRIVILEGE.

Hon. Mr. Smithe called attention to an incorrect report of his remarks on the English Bay reserve, which made him say that the Dominion government agent here had misled the Dominion government as to the acreage there. What he had said was that the Dominion agent himself had been misled by a report furnished to him by the chief commissioner in 1880.

Mr. Allen read a notice posted up by the Indian agent of his district notifying the settlers on the Bridge river valley to vacate, as such lands were an Indian reserve. He said he would bring the matter up in the form of a resolution.

The attorney-general said a copy of the notice had been received by the government and they had taken steps to represent the matter to the Dominion government, and in the meantime had ordered the notice to be rescinded and mining operations in the meantime to be carried on in the district.

PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE

reported upon private bills from the Coal Harbor Gas Works Co., the Mutual Insurance Co., the Coquitlam Water Works Co., and the N. W. & P. M. Telephone Co.

PETITION.

Mr. Raybould presented a petition from James Wallace and other Alberni settlers praying for a polling station, roads, bridges, etc.

Petition received.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The following bills were read a first time and referred to the private bills committee: Coal Harbor gas company, New Westminster and Port Moody Telephone company.

ENGLISH BAY RESERVE.

Mr. Orr moved the following resolution: That an humble address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governor, requesting him to send down to this house, in printed form, copies of all correspondence and maps between the provincial and Dominion governments relating to the reserve at English Bay and other reserves for public purposes.

The speaker alluded to the fact that a Mr. Rogers had obtained in 1878 a crown grant of 16 acres of the land, and in the recommendation that he be allowed to purchase the same the land was distinctly alluded to as part of a naval reserve. He was afraid that if the government did not look upon these lands as a naval reserve there would be no limit to the sale of it, and that as a consequence the only naval reserve left would be that at Esquimalt—a station which, if the great commerce, as asserted, arises in the near future, will not be sufficient to fulfil more than one-third of the naval requirements. He asked the government whether it was their intention to reserve any part of the land at English Bay as a reserve.

Hon. W. Smithe said there was no objection to be offered to the correspondence asked for, but he was not aware that such had been proceeding for years between the provincial and Dominion governments. As he had already explained, there had been some between Mr. Trutch and Mr. Walkem, and that was all the correspondence so far as he knew between the two governments with the exception of a couple of telegrams. Nothing could be further from the actual fact than the inference of the honorable gentleman that the government was selling what was called the naval reserve; there was not the slightest intention on the part of the present government to dispose of any part of the reserve of 155 acres. The present government had not followed at all in the footsteps of the late administration, and had not permitted an acre to be disposed of like the purchase allowed to be made by Mr. Rogers at the price of $1 an acre. He believed that the admiral of the station quite recently had been instructed by the imperial government to locate a hundred acres of land there for naval purposes—an action which those authorities were now proposing to take after a delay dating from 1860. The imperial government never had expressed their wishes with regard to the reserves placed at English Bay or Port Moody. It had been shown subsequentiy that they did not wish to have that land, and that they had abandoned it and all other reserves excepting that at Port Moody. This intention had been communicated to the Dominion government. The reserve was never properly made or legally established, no order in council made, or the reserve gazetted. Notwithstanding this the provincial government had decided to hold the reserve of 155 acres intact for naval purposes.

Mr. Cunningham said if that was so he was satisfied. Of course if only 16 acres had been sold there was plenty of land left there. The day might come when it would be necessary to fortify that point and he felt sure it would turn out all right as everything generally did in the long run.

Mr. Beaven said the assumption of the leader of the government that because no order in council was passed declaring the land a reserve and no gazette notice had been published, that no reserve had been made, was calculated to convey an erroneous impression. The province was then a crown colony and the reserve then made was duly declared a naval reserve (Hon. W. Smithe—No) The hon. gentleman was mistaken, but supposing there had been some informality was it not a very small matter for the government of British Columbia to refuse to give to the imperial government property which they had always deemed their own?

Hon. Mr. Smithe was sorry to say the last speaker's statement was not correct. When that land was returned as a reserve of 788 acres it was a mistake. There never had been such an one made. There had been an application for a naval reserve of 150 acres, and he was inclined to hold that as having been reserved for the imperial navy. He produced the admiralty chart published in 1884 on which there was printed a *proposed* naval reserve of 155 acres and not for 788 acres. The other charts were the same in this respect. The last speaker made a mistake when he stated that the land in the days when the province was a crown colony was entirely in the hands of the subordinate officers of the crown. None but properly constituted officers of the crown were competent to deal with the lands. At the time this proposed reserve was made it was customary to publish such reserves and the fact that such had not been done was proof the land had not been properly set apart, nor was it so intended. He believed it was the intention of the imperial government to establish a station for stores inside of Burrard inlet where the situation would not be so much exposed as ne Esquimalt.

The motion was carried.

RETURNS.

Hon. Mr. Robson presented papers relating to an act to prevent immigration of Chinese, and also with reference to the Chinese regulation act.

POLLING PLACES.

Mr. Semlin moved that a respectful address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governer, praying that additional polling places may be established in the electoral district of Yale, at the following places, viz: at a point convenient to the new mines on Granite creek; one at Coutlie's in the Nicola country, and one at Ashcroft on Thompson river.

Hon. Mr. Robson said that while there was no objection to the resolution he might state that Mr. Martin, since the last session, had applied that nearly all the places mentioned be made polling places. It was a request to which the government had immediately acceded, which rendered, therefore, the motion of the honorable gentleman entirely unnecessary. It was the government's intention to establish polling places at—

New Westminster District—Sapperton, Moodyville, Burton's Prairie, Surrey, Port Moody, Lehman's Landing, Clover Valley and Alder Grove.

Yale—Ashcroft, Priest's Valley, Coutlie's Lower Nicola, Granite City.

Kootenay — Farwell, Windermere, Kootenay.

Cariboo—Chilcotin.

Cassiar—Port Simpson, Port Essington, Naas River.

The motion was carried.

MR. M'KENZIE'S CLAIMS.

Mr. Semlin moved, seconded by Mr. Grant, that a select committee be appointed, composed of Messrs. Grant, Dunsmuir, Dingwall, Orr and the mover, with power to send for papers and to report to this house, to enquire into the claim of C. C. McKenzie, late superintendent of education.

Mr. Orr asked that his name be substituted by that of some other.

Hon. Mr. Smithe thought some explanation was due from the mover, as to his reasons for again introducing a resolution when last year, after a committee had been appointed, the claimant had failed to prosecute his claim, and had placed himself beyond the pale of consideration. Mr. McKenzie had made his claim the basis of an attack upon him (Mr. Smithe), though he had had nothing to do with his removal; yet the claimant had thrust himself upon him, notwithstanding that the matter was not in his department, and while so doing he (Mr. Mackenzie) had used such language that no man—he would not say a gentleman—had a right to use to another. He could inform the member for Yale (Mr. Semlin) that he was in just as good a position to take action with reference to the claims as he would be after a committee had reported, because a similar enquiry had been already made and all papers relative to such were procurable.

Mr. Semlin said after the strong expressions that had fallen from members of the government regarding Mr. Mackenzie it was futile for him to insist that the committee should only consist of opposition members. It was evident government members were prejudiced in the matter. Mr. Dunsmuir had objected and others also.

Mr. Allen—If the hon. gentlemen objects to my name being on the committee, by all means withdraw it.

Hon. Mr. Robson said such a sweeping slander upon members of the house he had never heard before. By the line of argument adduced, there was not one of the immaculate six who were entitled to be on committees because they were opposed to the government. He thought it was quite time that hon. members asserted their rights and repelled any such insinuations. It went without saying that the government should have a preponderance on all committees. He had never heard so gross and and general an accusation before.

Mr. Pooley thought the good sense of every member of the house would throw back the insult which had been cast upon them. With some warmth he said that for his part he treated the aspersion as a more aggravated one from being so entirely unwarranted.

Mr. Galbraith said no reflection had been cast upon honorable members, until the sweeping demonstration made by the leader of the government had a tendency to prejudice his supporters in regard to the enquiry, when the member for Yale was warranted in protesting against a majority of government supporters being on the committee. The remarks of the leader of the government about the young man, who was not there to defend himself—

Mr. Dunsmuir—Young man? Young man! Why, he is older than I am. [Laughter.]

Mr. Galbraith—Well, he is still alive anyhow, and whatever he claims, just or unjust, it is the duty of this house to enquire into calmly and impartially.

It was moved that the committee consist of Messrs. Pooley, Wilson, Allen, Semlin and Grant.

Mr. Drake said all the correspondence and papers were included in the report of the committee framed for the purpose last year; but if the house thought another should be formed to enquire into a claim for services of seven years ago which two governments had refused to pay he would offer no objection.

Mr. Semlin disclaimed having imputed any improper bias to honorable members. His accusation, if such it was, was only conditional; that condition being the assumption that the members of the government were actuated by the remarks of their leader.

Mr. Dunsmuir saw no reason for the formation of a committee. He did not feel like sitting on a committee on a claim that had been repudiated by his hon. friend Mr. Beaven; and this being the case why should this government pay his alleged debt.

Mr. Beaven: It is not my debt.

Mr. Dunsmuir: Not yours perhaps, but it was that of your government.

Mr. McLeese said that if there had been a wrong done by a previous government the more reason why the present one should right it.

Mr. Dunsmuir: I don't say that any wrong was done to Mr. McKenzie; but why should this government be expected to satisfy his claim when the previous government has expressed its opinion that the claim was not a legitimate one?

The motion was carried.

CLINTON SCHOOL.

Mr. Allen moved seconded by Mr. Dingwall, that an order be granted for a return of the names of the trustees of the Clinton school, the dates of their election, the name of the returning officer and number of votes cast at such election and subsequent elections, if any.

Hon. Mr. Robson said as far as the information was available in the department it would be furnished.

Motion agreed to.

POLLING PLACES.

Mr. John moved that a respectful address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governor, praying that an additional polling place to be established in the electoral district of Victoria, viz., at Craigflower schoolhouse.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. McLeese moved, seconded by Mr. Cowan, that a respectful address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governor praying that a polling place be established in the electoral district of Cariboo convenient to the Quesnelle quartz mining company works on Hixon creek.

Motion agreed to.

PARCEL POST.

Mr. Drake moved, seconded by Mr. Raybould, that a memorial be transmitted to the Dominion government praying for the establishment of a parcel post.

There was some difference of opinion as to whether the postal delivery as at present constituted could not be considered to include a parcel post.

Mr. Dingwall said the delivery here excluded all parcels weighing more 2lb. 3 oz., while in all other parts of the Dominion the limit was fixed at 4lb.

Mr. Drake explained the motion was not in reference to Canada simply, but more especially as between the Dominion and Great Britain.

The resolution was amended to include the above.

Mr. Cunningham could see no injury to trade, because for instance a person would be enabled to send for a suit of clothes from the old country and only pay parcel postage upon them.

Mr. Beaven agreed with the last speaker that, if the measure was introduced for the purpose of a gentleman getting a suit of clothes from the old country, he should certainly oppose it. [Laughter.] The motion should be amended restricting the nature of the contents of the parcels.

Mr. Drake said that the postal authorities would limit the weight of the parcels.

Mr. Beaven's amendment was seconded by Mr. Grant.

Hon. Mr. Robson said on general principles the province should enjoy all mail privileges shared by the rest of the Dominion. Why should the province, deliberately of its own motion, deprive itself of one-half of the parcel postage right by lessening the allowed weight of four pounds be restricted to two pounds and three ounces, simply because a few traders in British Columbia feared their business would be injured. The greatest good for the greatest number, and such a self-imposed restriction would place the province not only in a false, but a ridiculous position.

The amendment was lost. Original motion agreed to.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Hon. Mr. Robson presented the annual report of the public schools.

LAND RETURNS.

Mr. Beaven moved, seconded by Mr. Semlin, That a select committee be appointed to inquire into all matters relating to lands with power to call for persons, books and papers, and to report to this house; the said committee to consist of Messrs. Semlin, Orr, McLeese, Raybould, Beaven.

The honorable mover referred to the Island railway, English Bay, Kootenay and other resources, and thought a standing committee on the land question should be added to those already in existence.

Hon. Mr. Smithe did not offer any opposition to the resolution, but thought it a very unusual one, and had only one similar instance in the house. It seemed that it was now as it was then merely a desire of the honorable leader of the opposition to ferret out anything that might be wrong, so that capital could be made out of it. However, he would move that the names of the committee be balloted for, as it had been the practice of the opposition to place members on committees who favored their peculiar views and would bring in a partizan report.

Mr. Beaven said that he had thought the names would be agreeable to the honorable premier, but if not he could name the committee himself.

Customs and Legal Blanks

Of every description for sale at *The Colonist* office.

ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY.—Dr. Clarke, specialist, will be at the Windsor Hotel until Friday, the 22nd, when he will leave by steamer for San Francisco. 1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC MEETING.

MR. THEODORE DAVIE, M.P.P

Asks the Voters of Victoria City to

MEET HIM AT THEATRE COMIQUE,

To-morrow (Wednesday) Evening, at 7:30 o'clock,

TO DISCUSS POLITICAL QUESTIONS.

Other Members of the Local House will please accept this special invitation to be present. fe9

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

HAY. HAY.

WE WILL SELL ON

WEDNESDAY

February 10th, 1886,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

ON HUDSON BAY CO.'S WHARF,

150 Bales

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JOSHUA DAVIES,
fe9 Auctioneer.

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DECOSMOS NEW BLOCK, GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

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Handsome Clocks, Diamond and other Rings of great beauty.

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LANSDOWNE HOUSE.

800 yards Dress Stuff at 15 cts. per yard, would be good value at 25 cts. per yard.
Cretonnes, 12½ " " " 20 cts. "

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Linen Table Napkins, Linen and Cotton Towels, Calico, etc., etc.	Lace Curtains, Cotton Sheeting, Flannels, etc., etc.	Linen Table Cloths, Comforters, Marsala Quilts.

JUST OPENED

Ladies' Linen Collars, Ladies' Lace Collars, Ladies' Linen Cuffs,	Gloves, Wool Hoods, Skirts,	Lace Mitts, Hosiery, New Fans.

75 BLACK CASHMERE JERSEYS. NOVELTIES IN FRILLINGS

All of which will be Sold at Hard Times Prices!!

JOHN PARTRIDGE, Proprietor.

YATES St., between Broad and Douglas, Victoria, B. C. ja10

The White House

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

RECEIVED YESTERDAY VIA NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY A FULL Line of Seasonable

WINTER DRY GOODS!

CONSISTING IN PART OF

OTTOMAN AND MELTON ULSTER CLOTHS

IN ALL THE NEW SHADES.

Silk Plushes, Silk Velvets, Sicilienne Damas, and all the Latest Novelties in Mantle Silks,

English Electric Macintosh Cloaks in Great Variety.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS in great variety.

LADIES' MERINO, CASHMERE and LAMBSWOOL UNDERWEAR—Full assortment

HOSIERY—Finest Cashmere, all sizes, Boys' Jersey Suits, Heather and Navy, Newest Styles in Fancy Mixed Gold Braids, Buttons and Trimmings, Kid, Kid-lined and Cashmere Gloves, Blankets, Flannels and Railway Rugs, extra Good Value.

MILLINERY.

A small but very Choice Selection of Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons, Feathers and Flowers.

ALSO—A full line of General Sorting-up Goods for our Dry Goods and General Stock. PRICES, AS USUAL RIGHT.

THE WHITE HOUSE - - - - Hutcheson, Young & Co

de6

COMMERCE HOUSE.

ESQUIMALT COMMERCIAL — DAVID SPENCER

REMNANTS. REMNANTS.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10TH, 11TH AND 12TH.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF REMNANTS.

DRESS GOODS	REMNANTS	GINGHAMS
SILKS		PRINTS
SATINS		CALICOS
REMNANTS.		
SHEETINGS		LINENS
TICKINGS		CRETONNES
MUSLINS		FLANNELS

ALSO—A cheap line of Canadian Woolen Hosiery will be cleared at a GREAT SACRIFICE.

COME EARLY AND SECURE BARGAINS

D. Spencer, Commerce House
fe7 5t

AN AMATEUR

ENTERTAINMENT

COMPRISING

VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC AND TABLEAUX,

WILL BE GIVEN AT

THE VICTORIA,

ON THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 11TH,

Commencing at 8 o'clock,

Under the Distinguished Patronage of

HIS HONOR THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR AND THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL,

In Aid of the Funds of the

British Columbia Benevolent Society.

MUSICAL DIRECTOR - - PROF. ENRICO SORGE

Rear Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour and Officers of H. M. S. Triumph have kindly consented to allow the Band of the Flagship to perform on the occasion.

PRICES AS USUAL—Tickets may be obtained at M. W. Waitt & Co.'s, Government St. fe4

NOTICE

MR. BRUNO GODIN HAVING SOLD HIS INterest in the Lansdowne Billiard Parlors to Mr. B. Kearns, has no further connection therewith. All debts will be paid by the undersigned.

O'BRIEN & KEARNS.

Victoria, Feb. 4th, 1886. fe6 1w

WANTED.

WANTED

A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER, ONE COMPETENT to take charge of a show room and millinery department. Address, stating where last employed, "MILLINER," care *The Colonist* Office, Victoria, B.C. fe7 2w

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED

YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS AS PARTner; capital required, $100, $50 to $100 per week guaranteed. Address Box 609, P. O., Victoria. fe4 3t

TRAVELLER.

WANTED FOR THE WHOLESALE TRADE A traveller; must be a good salesman; energetic and know the Dry Goods business. Preferred if locally acquainted. A liberal salary given to a pushing, reliable man. Address, giving references, "TRAVELLER," *The Colonist* Office. ja22

WANTED.

A NO. 1 CUTTER IN THE EAST WISHING TO come to B. C., between March and September, would like to correspond with a good house in need of a man that is capable of taking full charge of a tailoring establishment. Address "J. T. C.," *The Colonist* Office. ja21*3t

WANTED

A MAN AND WIFE WITHOUT CHILDREN TO take charge of the French Hospital.
Apply to MR. T. SHOTBOLT,
fa2 1w Druggist, Johnson St.

WANTED

TWO COAT FINISHERS—
Apply immediately to
ja10 LEVI, THE TAILOR.

MORTGAGEES SALE.

I AM INSTRUCTED BY THE MORTgagee to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

At the salesroom, Yates street,

On Saturday, 13th instant,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

THE SCREW STEAMER

BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

As she now lies at Spratt's wharf.

The steamer is of the following dimensions:—Length, 119 feet; beam, 22 feet; depth of hold, 16 feet; with a registered tonnage of 239 tons.

A list of the articles belonging to the vessel can be seen at the office of the Auctioneer, or on board the steamer, on and after Friday next.

Terms at Sale.

W. R. CLARKE,
fe4 Auctioneer.

Daily Colonist.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 9TH, 1886.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

Feb. 8—Str North Pacific, Pt Townsend

CLEARED.

Feb. 8—Str North Pacific, Pt Townsend

PASSENGERS.

Per str NORTH PACIFIC, from Puget Sound—Mrs C J Randall, J Wood, wf and 3 ch, J E Gandy, W H Jeffrey, W B Wilshire, F Coil, W Harkness, W Matherson, G Rhodes, J Lawson, J Primrose, Moffat, T Drummond, Rutledge.

THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Demolition of a Wrecking Engine and Cars.

(Special to The Colonist.)

YALE, Feb. 8.—The wrecking train, consisting of an engine and two cars, returning from Lytton this evening, went through a bridge near No. 7 tunnel west of North Bend. It is supposed the foundation of the bridge had been loosened by the late heavy rains. The engine driver, Jas. Tyler, was seriously hurt.

From the Gallery.

Mr. Galbraith is nothing if he is not complimentary. The object of his affableness yesterday was Mr. Dunsmuir, whom he styled as "a host in himself." The expression of such harmonious feeling is actually soothing. Changing the subject, there are several quartz mines in Kootenay that require capital to develop them.

By the bye, Mr. Galbraith only said "Hear, hear," seventy-three times yesterday. This amount of applause was mostly evoked by the remarks of the government and its supporters, and proves that "the six" can make a good showing—at something.

Mr. Allen received his daily petition from his constituents, and read it under a question of privilege. He will have the privilege of embodying it in a resolution.

The member for Cassiar should have been a lawyer—he is so ingenious. A resolution for the inauguration of a parcel post—extending the weight of packages by post was under discussion when a member with a business education objected that some might take advantage of the system by sending for a pair of foreign made pants. This prompted another acute gentleman to remark that the unmentionables would weigh more than the limit of weight allowed—4 pounds. "Ah but," said Mr. Grant as the idea flashed meteor-like through his gigantic brain, "don't you see they might send one leg in one parcel and one in another!" What a knowledge of human nature this beautiful thought reveals! Who else would have thunk it?

Mr. McLeese got off a joke on the claims of Mr. Mackenzie, late superintendent of education. He believed that the claimant's rights if he had any should be allowed, closing with the pithy remark that there was no reason in the apparent "Fight McKenzie policy."

Personal.

Mr. T. C. Nuttall is rapidly convalescing, and will soon be on the street again.

Capt. McKinnon, of Behrings Island lighthouse, is dangerously ill.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS REPORT.—The fourteenth annual report of the public schools submitted to the house yesterday exhibits a most satisfactory showing. In addition to the increased enrolment there has been a marked increase in the average attendance. The outlay made in construction and improvement of school property has been in excess of that of previous years, owing to neglect in the past of proper attention to requisite repairs. The cost of education proper was $71,151.52. The schools are steadily gaining—the number of school districts now being seventy-six, and it is a matter for congratulation to witness the interest manifested by all concerned in the furtherance of the cause of education.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—A proposition has been motoed to change the site of the present electric light plant from its position on Yates street to a new position at the rear of Sayward's mill. The advantages said to be gained by the removal are two fold; first, it will effect a considerable saving in trucking coal. Direct communication can be had with the water, and the cost of hauling coal all the way to Yates street, above Blanchard, will be saved. Then, it is pointed out that the "refuse" from the mill can be utilized as fuel, and this will also effect a very considerable saving in the coal bill. The proposition is worthy of being examined.

THE general verdict of the smokers of Canada is that "Myrtle Navy" is the finest tobacco they have ever used. There can be no mistake upon this point for it is proved by this tangible evidence. The large demand for this tobacco shows it to be true, and the character of the demand gives further proof. It has never been of the spasmodic kind, up one month and down the next. It has been a sustained and constantly increasing demand. The unsurpassed quality of the tobacco accounts for this.

FUNERAL.—The funeral of the late Mr. John Flett, of Maple Bay, occurred on Sunday afternoon, and was largely attended. The cortege left the residence of Mr. Jas. Flett, James Bay, and proceeded to the Pandora street Presbyterian church, where services were conducted by Revs. McRae and Hemlaw. The remains were interred in Ross Bay cemetery.

CIVIL SERVICE.—At the civil service examination, held last November, Messrs. Rowland C. Fawcett and Ernest Edward Kaye successfully passed the examination. The latter gentleman is the popular teacher of the North Cedar public school, and his hosts of friends will be glad to hear of this additional mark of his ability.—*Nanaimo Free Press.*

IMPROVEMENT.—The wooden buildings, formerly occupied by Mr. Lawson as a livery stable, were being torn down yesterday preparatory to the erection of a new brick building on the site.

NOVEL.—A four-horse team hauling a load of grain passed through the streets yesterday. This is an unusual sight in this city. The grain came from Saanich.

NEW ARRIVAL.—C. A. LOMBARD & Co. have just received a new lot of Bell's celebrated organs. These organs give universal satisfaction wherever used. Also a lot of the latest songs and music. *

SOCIALISM IN LONDON.

Starving Mechanics Hold a Mass Meeting.

The Orators on the Nelson Monument Pedestal

Hustled Off by the Police, who in Turn are Similarly Treated.

Resolutions Passed Demanding Relief from Parliament.

Inflammatory Speeches by Socialists Speakers.

Clubs and Dwelling-Houses Attacked by the Mob.

Houses, Hotels and Stores Sacked and Ruined.

50,000 People Engaged, but No Lives Lost.

(Exclusive to The Colonist.)

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The starving mechanics of London to-day held a mass meeting in Trafalgar square under the Nelson monument, and it resulted in a riot. The proceedings were opened with an assemblage of 10,000 people. The police were present in large numbers. They at once saw that the socialistic element of London greatly predominated in the crowd, which was also managed by a well-known socialist. Conspicuous among the leaders of the multitude was Burns, who ran as socialistic candidate in Nottingham in the recent election. He sneered at the police, and acted generally as if he wished to bring about a conflict between the police and the people. Finally, he ascended the pedestal of the Nelson column for the purpose of delivering a harangue. He was well aware this act would not be tolerated, and the police politely ordered him to get down. This he refused to do, appealing to the crowd

TO RESIST INTERFERENCE

with the exercises of popular rights. The officers, however, were determined, and they pushed their way through the excited and resisting mass and by force removed Burns from the pedestal. By this time the crowd had vastly augmented and the streets adjacent were packed with surging mobs. The stir in the elevated spot where the Burns incident took place was easily perceptible over almost the entire area covered by the concourse, and the sight of helmets and uniforms in the struggle was accepted as visible proof of the commencement of a fight against the law. The intelligence was responded to with a general and fearful howl and an attempted rush from all directions to the point of interest. Burns had now been removed some distance from the position he had attempted to occupy. He became emboldened by the cries of the throng and made desperate efforts to recover the lost ground. He was so effectively helped by the mob that the officers on the spot were

SHOVED OUT OF THE WAY

and the orator was soon pressed up against the monument. He quickly reascended the pedestal, accompanied by a number of other socialistic orators. Burns bore a red flag and he waved it to the assemblage as a signal of his triumph over the authorities. He was greeted with deafening shouts again and again. Burns now finished his address. He then read a resolution stating the distress in England and demanded that parliament start public works to give employment and bread to tens of thousands of deserving men who were out of work through no fault of their own but because of bad government, and declared it was the duty of the government to afford every facility for the employment of British capital at home for the profit of the British people, and to give British interests the advantage over foreign. It asserted the time had arrived for parliament to earnestly legislate for the

RELIEF OF THE DEPRESSION

in English agricultural industry. The resolution also demanded the immediate appointment of a minister of commerce and minister of agriculture and concluded with the resolve that copies should be forwarded to Gladstone, Salisbury, Parnell and the board of public works. The ending of the resolution was accompanied by fierce comment and short explanatory speeches by the various orators, who stood with Burns. Some of these orators went so far as to warn the government that although the starving mechanics of London were now attempting to draw attention to their needs by quiet and peaceful agitation they were bound to get it by attacking bakers shops next if the government did not come to their relief. Burns himself in one of these side speeches denounced the present house of commons as a body of landlords and capitalists for whom

HANGING WAS TOO GOOD.

He also declared that the people had assembled to summon parliament to immediately relieve the distress of British workingmen; that the people wanted the question settled at once and peacefully if possible; otherwise a revolution was inevitable. All this aggravated the excitement of the huge mass so that the police reformed with an increased force and made another assault. They succeeded in forcing their way up to the pedestal. They reached this point just as the resolutions, which had already been seconded, were about to be submitted to the mob for approval. The officers at once ordered the proceedings to be discontinued on the pedestal, and commanded Burns and his colleagues to come down. This they refused to do, and the officers thereupon dragged them down by force and drove them from the pedestal. It was evident that Burns expected that application of violence to him

WOULD PRECIPITATE A RIOT

and it was also apparent that the officers immediately engaged in removing the orators feared an attack, but the men comprising the mob were not in a fighting humor and the mob contented itself for a time by hooting the police and smothering them with flour, dirt and garbage. The officers behaved admirably under this abuse and showed no resent.

After their ejection neither Burns nor nor any of his colleagues made any further attempts to get back. They at once left the street and proceeding to the wall of the national gallery they mounted this wall and pointed to the doors and windows and bitterly denounced the inmates. This looked like an attempt to set the mob on the building. The mob was excited, but not up to a point of violence. Burns and his colleagues seeing this, vacated the reform club steps and proceeded to the Carlton club steps where they repeated their tactics. By this time the mob was tremendous in numbers and

VERGING TO DESPERATION.

The stories of what the police had said and done at the Nelson column were circulated from mouth to mouth and exaggerated with every repetition until the starving mechanics were convinced that the authorities had actually dared them to conflict. Such a fire as was ready for ignition, and within touching distance was inflamed by the speeches delivered on the Carlton club steps. The mob was split up into divisions by being forged down different streets by the police from Trafalgar square to get near the occupants at the club houses, and the various divisions started off, hooting and howling, and challenged the authorities. The invaded streets were at once abandoned to the rioters, who, finding themselves no longer opposed, vented their ill will against well-housed people and against the clubs by storming the dwellings and club houses along the way. At the time of closing these dispatches, all that part of the city in the neighborhood of the national gallery, Carlton club and Reform club are in possession of the mob.

SEVERAL FACTION FIGHTS

have already taken place among rioters and a furious mob is now (7 p. m.) marching through St. James street Piccadilly on the way to Hyde park to hold a meeting. The mob is cursing the authorities, attacking shops and saloons, getting drunk and smashing windows.

On its way to Hyde park the front of mob made an effort to enter the war office, but turned away when the sentinel at the entrance confronted the intruders with his bayonet. Conspicuous among buildings attacked by the mob were those occupied by the Devonshire club and that occupied as a residence by Arnold Morley, the newly appointed patronage secretary. The police along the route to Hyde park were brushed out of the way by the rioters as so many straws, and many of the officers were terribly whipped for their interference.

LATER.

That part of the Trafalgar square mob which went to Hyde park was composed of the hordes which had filled up Cockspur street, Pall Mall and St. James street when the Carlton club was attacked. This long drawn out throng bent at Regent street, which begins at Pall Mall about half way between Nelson's monument and St. James street, and moved northward through Regent street to Piccadilly, a quarter of a mile away and passing around Regent's circus went north again through Regent street, a half mile to Oxford circus. The rioters turned here to the left and went west down Oxford street to Hyde park, three-quarters of a mile. This route was undoubtedly chosen by the leaders for the purpose of keeping the crowd on safe ground, as they would be on the north side of the park. If the mob has gone along St. James street to Piccadilly and thence to the park lane, it might have run too near the barracks on the south side of the park. It was that part of the mob which was drawn east through St. James street to Regent that

ATTEMPTED TO ENTER THE WAR OFFICE

opposite St. James square, but which was scared away. Arnold Morley's residence is in the Piccadilly portion of this route. The house was formerly occupied by John Bright, and is well known to many of the mob. When the rioters approached the house Morley was in. He loudly called for help and a number of policemen for the moment stood in the way of the mob, but finally were swept aside like chaff and a host of desperate men rushed up Morley's steps. He had locked and barricaded the door but it was burst open and the house over run, despite his frantic screams and protests. When the invaders went away they left scarcely a sound pane of glass in the building. A very great number of other private houses along the mob's route fared much worse than did John Bright's old home, or the Devonshire club's house, which had been previously attacked in St. James street. The attack upon this building took place at the very beginning of the riot and was very savage. Hatchet's hotel is a large and well known hostelry. It was 67 and 68 Piccadilly, and when the mob passed this locality many of the

RANK AND FILE OF THE HUNGRY

made a rush for the hotel. They had it in their possession in a moment and sacked it of food and drink and left the building badly wrecked. As the men were leaving the hotel they saw a carriage which had been pressed up against the curb by the passing procession and was abandoned by its frightened occupants. It was seized and in an instant broken up, and the wheels, spokes and shafts and other good pieces carried away for clubs. The Turf club's house being in Piccadilly presented a temptation to the rioters as they went by, and they smashed all its front doors and windows with stones. All along Regent and Oxford streets between Piccadilly and Hyde Park the houses were attacked indiscriminately and their windows smashed.

After Burns had been driven away from the Nelson monument by the police and had spoken from the national gallery wall and Carleton club steps, a savage fight occurred between his adherents—socialists and anti-socialists. The battle raged for some time, but the socialists proved victorious and lifted Burns to their shoulders and bore him aloft to Regent street, where with him they succeeded in bending the crowd toward Hyde Park, Burns leading the whole way.

AT THE PARK,

when the mob had all collected Burns again addressed them. This speech was even more violent than those before made, the language exciting, and the whole address calculated to set the crowd loose on the town. Burns was followed by several other socialistic speakers, all of whom did all in their power to stir up strife. When the speaking was over the mob broke up into sections; the main body went back east along Oxford street and again affrighted residents along the thoroughfare, not yet recovered from the panic, and the mob had the street to themselves. They smashed every sound window they noticed, and wine shops were broken in and their contents distributed freely to whoever wished drink. Beer saloons were treated similarly; tailor shops were broken into and clothes and rolls of cloth thrown out into the street, to be taken by those strongest in the fights which resulted. Every person met who looked like foreigners were stoned or beaten from the street. Scores of times policemen attempted to save assailed property and make arrests, but were

EVERY TIME BEATEN,

and compelled to surrender the prisoners. In the meantime several thousand rowdies remained in Trafalgar square occupying the time in daring the police to come, and making rushes at the constables and other obnoxious persons. In one of these rushes the mob overthrew two heavy granite quarters. These fell across Charing Cross and blocked traffic to and from Charing Cross railway station. The police made several most desperate exertions to clear away the obstruction, but were easily resisted every time by the mob. The mob held their ground so well at Trafalgar square that until they voluntarily abandoned the scene the entire power of the police proved insufficient to clear the way to one of the most important railway stations in the world a space large enough to permit even a single carriage line to pass to and from the depot. Sometime after dark the mob gradually left Trafalgar square and went away, satisfied that without having actually collided with the police

THEY WON THE DAY.

As the mob dispersed its sections made havoc until they dwindled away. The scenes which characterised the retreat of that section of the Hyde park mob which went through Oxford street, also attended the retreat of the other sections that and every street they entered surrendered to them.

At midnight the police reports concurred in stating never before in the present generation has such a disturbance occurred in London. Though little loss of blood, some officials declare upwards of 50,000 men must have been rioting for at least six hours with absolute possession of every thoroughfare they chose to invade, yet no life is reported taken. Had the police been strong enough to attack the mob at any point there might have been terrible records to make but at midnight everything was pretty much as it was during the day and the whole thing seems to be

A SORT OF NIGHTMARE

and while it lasted the city was thoroughly excited. The mob was essentially English, and it made a frightful demonstration. It was not resisted and went to bed at the usual time.

According to later estimates of the 15,000 people who were engaged at the Trafalgar square demonstration, two-thirds were unemployed workmen, the balance socialists. The two sections were not in accord and there were frequent collisions between them.

Workingmen took no part in the riotous acts that followed the meeting at Trafalgar square. Socialists, aroused to fury by the violent tirades of speakers in the square, created three hours reign of terror. Jewelry shops were broken into and goods carried off by the mob. Carriages containing ladies were stopped on the streets, the occupants forced to alight. Some rioters entered the vehicles and drove at the head of the crowd. The mob swept through shouting "smash windows; let's get inside shops." All decently attired persons who encountered the rioters were maltreated, wearers of silk hats meeting with particularly rough usage.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

appeared at the window of the Carlton club building when the mob reached there. He was loudly hooted and menaced with clenched fists by the rioters. Leaders of the socialists, especially Burns, Hindman, Williams and Champion will probably be prosecuted. The most violent acts were committed on North and South Audley streets and Oxford street. Probably 200 shops and club houses are seriously damaged, and about 50 shops pillaged, including jewelers, bakers and butchers and wine shops. Hundreds of inoffensive people were maltreated. The police were powerless at first, but ultimately succeeded in restoring order by breaking up the ranks of the rioters into small squads. The military were kept under arms all the evening, while policemen patrolled the streets.

What Some People Say

That the report that the missing French æronauts had been found, is untrue.

That an electric plant for lighting Walla Walla has been ordered.

That the Seattle Electric Light Company has received 1,951 pounds of wire, to be used in lighting the city.

That the Times sagely remarks: "The only *knowing* ass(ets) *is* the writer of the guilty misleading articles of *The Colonist*." Just so! And the only "knowing liarbilities" *is* those misquoted by the Times."

That the agricultural papers of India are inveighing against the plague of goats there. There are something like fourteen million goats in the presidency of Madras, and it is alleged that not only have they destroyed young forest trees, but reduced, through the annihilation of moisture absorbing herbage, many of the watercourses into dry ravines.

That the San Francisco weather office, under its new manager ut, has almost invariably prophesied "cloudy weather and occasional rain"—a safe prediction for Oregon, Washington Territory and British Columbia at this season of the year.

That the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, total assets over $105,000,000, has now made a deposit in conformity with the Dominion laws, and issues policies on the new five year distribution, endowment and other plans. Messrs. H. F. HEISTERMAN & Co. are the agents for British Columbia, who will be happy to furnish all necessary information. *

That PENDRAY & Co. are turning out a first class OATMEAL TOILET SOAP. *

Marine.

Steamer G. W. Elder will be due this morning from San Francisco.

The British steamer Hylton Castle, wrecked off Fire Island, has entirely gone to pieces, and the topmasts of the vessel, which remained above water for a time after she foundered, are now entirely submerged. The grain with which the lost vessel was loaded became soaked with water and expanded to such an extent that it burst the sides of the steamer's hull; the action of the water completed the destruction. The investigation relative to the wreck is continued by the naval court of inquiry at the British consul's office at New York. There were some slight discrepancies between the testimony of the witnesses, but the general drift went to prove that the vessel filled by the breaking of the plates in the port side.

LONDON, Feb 6.—The schooner Empress of India, from Liverpool for San Francisco, foundered at sea on January 27th. Her pumps were choked. The crew are at Madeira.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Feb. 6.—The schooner Maud M. Storey, carrying a crew of fourteen men, engaged in Grand Bank halibut fishing, has not been spoken since December 14th, and has been given up for lost.

CALL and have a talk with FISHER, the ARCHITECT, before you order your plans.*

RIOTS IN SEATTLE.

Hundreds of Chinese Taken from their Houses to the Dock,

And Passage Paid to San Francisco.

The Military Called Out and Leaders Arrested.

The Crowd Fired on by the Militia.

Five Men Shot, Some of Them Fatally.

Intense Excitement and Bitter Feeling.

The City Placed Under Martial Law.

More Troops En Route for Seattle.

(Exclusive to The Colonist.)

SEATTLE, Feb. 8.—This has been the darkest day in the history of Seattle. Citizens are arrayed against each other, and bitterness against factions is indescribable. One scene of the excitement has followed upon another through the day until the citizens scarcely know which way to turn. At 3 this morning two companies of militia marched down from the rendezvous at the court house to the ocean dock where the steamer Queen of the Pacific was lying and where several hundred Chinamen were were huddled together under the guard of the

ANTI-CHINESE COMMITTEE.

The guards were quickly made prisoners and the militia threw out lines of sentries guarding all approaches to the dock. Warrants had previously been issued for the arrest of leading agitators, and before daybreak the work of arresting them began. Files of armed men taking them from their homes to jail. All these, however, were bailed almost as soon as arrested. Captain Alexander of the steamer Queen of the Pacific, having previously reported to the court in answer to a writ of *habeas corpus* that he was unable to produce the Chinamen on his vessel, being restrained by force, Judge Green issued an order to the sheriff to bring them into court at all hazards. The sheriff accordingly went to the steamer, accompanied by about three hundred militia and deputies armed with rifles. The Chinamen were taken from the vessel and marched to the courthouse, no resistance being met with on the way. There they were informed that the court would give them the fullest protection in its power, but were warned that the present trouble would be liable to recur at any moment.

EACH CHINAMAN WAS ASKED

whether, under the circumstances, he desired to go or stay. The vast majority preferred to go, and were escorted back to the steamer, passage being paid by the city and by subscription. Others were taken to places of safety. Up to this time there had been no bloodshed, although the streets were crowded with excited men, and the militia often moved from place to place with difficulty.

The real trouble commenced at noon, when the Queen sailed, after having been detained twenty four hours. She took out 195 Chinamen, and about a hundred more whom the steamer was unable to take were left over until the sailing of the next steamer. About fifty homeguards undertook to escort these from the dock. As they reached the intersection of Commercial and Main streets the vast crowd surged forward and attempted to seize the Chinamen. The guards resisted and the crowd attempted to take the guns from them.

AN ORDER TO FIRE

was given, and a volley discharged into the crowd. Five men fell under the fire. The crowd recoiled and both companies of militia came up on the double-quick, and the troops and homeguards formed a hollow square, facing up and down Main and Commercial streets. In this position they held the crowd at bay fully an hour, when it began to disperse. The troops then escorted the Chinamen to their houses and repaired to their armories.

The injured are George Smith, aged 30, shot through the right arm; Bernard Mulrein, 25, shot in the left lung, probably fatal; Chas. Stewart, 30, shot through the body, right arm and head, will die; Christian Schrieber, 39, shot in the left shoulder; James Murphy, special policeman, 35, shot through the fore arm.

At 3:30 the situation had assumed so alarming a shape that Governor Squire issued a proclamation declaring

THE CITY UNDER MARTIAL LAW

and assuming military command. All judicial processes have been suspended and persons found on the street after 7 p. m. are at once placed under arrest. Every precaution has been made to defend the court house in case of attack and the military authorities are beginning to feel able to cope with the mob. A call has been issued in the name of the territory for volunteers and many citizens are enrolling themselves. The mob is very bitter against the home guard, who fired upon the people and threats of vengeance are heard on every side. Appeals of the most urgent nature have been sent for U. S. troops and they are now en route for the city.

and several others wounded.

MIDNIGHT.

At this hour everything is quiet. Gov. Squire has just telegraphed the president that extraordinary measures have had the desired effect, and that the citizen soldiery have thus far been able to repress violence. He, however, reiterates the demand for troops, as the militia is utterly worn out. It is now apparent that plans for the present uprising were

DEEP-LAID AND MATURED.

The following letter proves this. It was received by Sheriff McGraw from a prominent citizen of Seattle, whose name is withheld. Although mailed on the 5th, for some reason it was not received until to day, so the warning came too late: "Tacoma, Feb. 5, 1886.—Mr. John H. McGraw, Seattle:—I was told by a friend of mine, who claims to be posted in the matter, that plans are all laid for a cleaning out of Chinatown in your city the coming week; so be prepared for trouble. I am afraid, as I think they mean to either burn or blow up with powder. Fifteen of the committee have been very busy here for several days."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VELOCIPEDES, CARTS & WAGONS

The Boys are Delighted! Velocipedes are sold VERY CHEAP at the

LONDON BAZAAR

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF

Wooden and Willow Ware, New Toys, Fancy Glass and Chinaware, Barbers' and Bar Supplies.

TO BRICKMAKERS at Coal Harbor and elsewhere—One of Bulmer & Shepherd's Patent Machines for sale. Enquire at the LONDON BAZAAR. fe2

3 a. m.—Everything continues quiet. Troops will not arrive till 8 a. m.

AT THE CHINESE CONSULATE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—To-day at the Chinese consulate the action taken by the citizens of Seattle was the topic of conversation among the *attaches*, and the situation is regarded as very grave and Chinese officials looked very serious. Consul Bee has, he said, received a great many dispatches from Seattle giving information concerning the movement, and these have been at once transmitted by wire to the Chinese minister at Washington. These dispatches being regarded as official, consul Bee did not feel at liberty to make them known, but he stated they contained accounts which did not vary materially from the press dispatches and gave no new particulars of any importance. All information regarding the Seattle movement will be sent to Washington as soon as received here, and whatever action is taken by the Chinese authorities will be taken in Washington, the San Francisco consulate serving merely as a means of communication between the Chinese population and representative of the government at Washington.

THE HUDSON BAY RAILWAY

To be Built to Fort Churchill.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 6.—Grant & McLellan, railway contractors now here, have made an offer to the directors of the Hudson Bay railway company to construct the road. The figures are much less per mile than the estimate of the engineers. President Sutherland cabled the offer to British capitalists and to-day received a reply to have the contract signed. Building operations will be begun, it is believed, in the spring at the north end of Lake Winnipeg.

Cable orders have been received to build the road to Fort Churchill.

The crank who tries.
To advertise,
In poetry,
When printers spoil the ink;
Persistently,
By using words,
Unchosen.
We think,
The printer should feel,
Dismay,
And frozen,
From recognition,
On St. Valentine's Day.

T. N. HIBBEN & CO.

A HEAVY REPORT.—Over 5,000 words of telegraphic matter came to *The Colonist* last night and this morning. Although the wire was working badly, the energetic operators at either end with lightning dexterity correctly transmitted and received the large extra report. To them the public and ourselves owe thanks.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND CLOTHING BOUGHT AND SOLD.—Highest cash price paid for *Superfluous or Cast-off Garments, Blankets and Overcoats.* TRAVELERS having a superfluity of clothing can sell them for cash to

N. POINTER, Johnson st., near Broad.

PUBLIC MEETING.—A public meeting for the discussion of political questions is called by Mr. Theo. Davie, M. P. P., at the Theatre Comique at 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening next.

"PAT LOST."—This was the telegram received last evening, conveying the fact that "Patsy" Lelievre, the champion roller skater of this city, had lost the race with the boy champion of San Francisco. The race was for one mile—$100 a side.

THE police committee sat yesterday afternoon and heard evidence in the case of officer Sheppard, charged with kidnapping a Chinesewoman.

LEFT OVER.—Owing to pressure of important telegraphic news, a portion of the legislative report is left over until to-morrow.

THE board of school trustees will meet at 7.30 o'clock this evening at the city hall.

THE city council sat last evening and considered the new police rules in committee.

KRELLE, the blanket thief, has been arrested at Portland; but it is feared that he cannot be held.

ITS ALL RIGHT.—You can buy the finest quality of Golden bar soap of Pendray & Co. *

YOU INVITE DISEASE when you neglect a regular action of the bowels, and incurable disease may result. Regulate the bowels and the entire system with Burdock Blood Bitters, which acts upon the Bowels, Stomach, Liver and Blood. tu th-sa

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in Cans* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 107 Wall St., N.Y.

ja8dwly

AUCTION SALES.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS from Capt. Wm. Meyer, we will sell at

HIS RESIDENCE, DALLAS ROAD,

—ON—

Thursday, Feb. 11th, 1886,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

ALL THE WELL-KEPT

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

COMPRISING

Parlor, Diningroom, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture,

And consisting of Brussels Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Cornices, Blinds, Fine Large Oil Paintings, French Clock, Bronzes, Blk. Wal. Carved Parlor Suite, covered in Green Plush, Elegant B. Wal. M. T. Sideboard, L.G. Back, Superior B. W. Card Table, Easy Chairs, Angora Goat Skin Mats, Vases, Flower Stands, Side Tables, Fine Bronze Visiting Card Table, Elegant Japanese Cabinet, French Pianoforte by A. Borde, Lamps, B. W. Ext. Dining Table, Glassware, Platedware, Green and Gold China Tea and Coffee Sets, Cane Seat Chairs, Cruets, Bedroom Stoves, Piping and Fittings, B. W. M. T. Bedroom Suite, B. W. Child's Crib and Bedding, Matiresses, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, Blankets, Sheets, Quilts, Medallion Range, Granite Holloware, Tinware, Tables, Meat Safe, Washtubs, Buckets, etc., etc.

TERMS CASH.

Catalogues issued on Wednesday, 10th February.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

fe8

NEW GOODS

Just Opened!

SETS OF

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS,

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

LEDGERS,

DAY BOOKS,

JOURNALS,

CASH BOOKS,

In every variety, from the tiny pocket-book ledger to the large 1000 page Medium Account Books.

Invoice Books,

Trial Balances,

Time Books,

Log Books,

Memorandums.

LETTER PRESSES

Everything to fit out a first-class establishment at the

LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

LETTER HEADS, BILLHEADS,

MEMORANDUMS, PRINTING INKS

AND PRINTERS' SUPPLIES.

J. B. FERGUSON & CO.

3RD DOOR SOUTH OF P. O.,

GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

ja31dw

LOST,

A SMALL WATCH CHAIN LOCKET—Finder will receive a reward on leaving the same at *The Colonist* Office. ja20

VICTORIA THEATRE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE OF CALL.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, Shareholders are hereby notified that the 9th call of $50 per share will be due and payable at the Company's office on Tuesday, the 9th day of March, 1886.

By order.

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
Secty and Treasurer.

Victoria Theatre Co.'s Office,
The Colonist Building, Government st.,
Victoria, Feb. 6th 1885. fe7

NOTICE

ALL BILLS AGAINST THE UNION HOOK AND Ladder Co. must be presented on or before TUESDAY, the 9th instant, to the Secretary, A. LEWIS, as after that date they will not be recognized. By order of the Foreman,

fe6td M. J. CONLIN.

LANDLORDISM IN AMERICA.

The Worst Forms of the System Prevalent in Illinois.

An Irish Alien the Offender.

CHICAGO, Jan 25.—The Tribune devotes four columns to-day to the career of F. M. Scully, at present a resident of London, Eng., who, it is claimed, owns large tracts of American land. The paper says: (Scully is of Celtic birth, but now lives in London. He was one of the chief figures among the alien proprietors of American soil and has introduced the meanest features of the worst forms of Irish landlordism on his estates in this country.) "It will startle the public to learn that he had acquired in the neighborhood of 90,000 acres of land in Illinois alone at merely a nominal figure—fifty cents to one dollar per acre—as a rule. His career as an Irish landlord was a history of oppression and extortion that was appropriately

FINISHED BY A BLOODY ENCOUNTER

with his tenants. He was tried and acquitted on a charge of double murder, but became so unpopular that in 1850 he sold most of his Irish property, and has since devoted himself to building up the landlord system in Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska and other states. He made entries of the public domain through the medium of land warrants issued to Mexican soldiers, which he purchased at the rate of fifty cents per acre. In Logan county, Illinois, alone, he has 40,000 to 45,000 acres. It is the almost universal testimony that Scully's rule in that county has reduced 250 tenants and their families to

A CONDITION APPROACHING SERFDOM.

Furthermore, Scully pays no taxes, the tenants signing ironclad agreements to assume the same, but they are required to pay to Scully's agents the taxes at the same time as the rentals, on the 1st of January of each year, whereas the agent need not turn over the taxes to the county treasurer until about June 10 following. It is also shown that a great deal of this alien's land entirely escapes taxation, thus increasing the burden on other property holders, that he takes the most extraordinary precautions to secure his rent,

EXECUTING A CAST IRON LEASE,

with provisions that mortgage the tenants, and making it compulsory for small grain to be sold immediately after harvest, no matter what may be the condition of the market; that grain dealers are notified not to buy of the tenants until Scully's rent is paid; in short, that Scully has founded a land system so exacting that is only paralleled in Ireland, and rules his tenantry so despotically that few can be induced to tell the story of their wrongs, fearing that it would involve them in ruin.

The Dilke Scandal.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Crawford-Dilke divorce case will come up for trial on Thursday, and promises to furnish abundant food for the society gossips of London. Mr. Donald Crawford, the complainant, is very bitter, and vows that he will leave nothing undone to punish Sir Charles Dilke, whom he accuses of having destroyed his domestic happiness. One phase of the case is the awkward position in which it places Mr. Gladstone should he come into power. He has always been an admirer of Sir Charles Dilke, who is a prominent candidate for the office of Foreign Minister in the event of the formation of a Liberal Cabinet, and would probably select him but for the present scandal. Lord Granville's chances for the position are infinitesimal, his conduct during his last term having incurred Prince Bismarck's open contempt. The causes which led Mr. Donald Crawford, who held a subordinate but important position in the office of the Lord Advocate for Scotland, to sue for a divorce are as follows: Mrs. Crawford, whose relations with Sir Charels Dilke were questionable, went with him to his house and there discovered another woman waiting for him. Infuriated she went home and told her husband all about her own criminality. Sir Charles Dilke, when he saw the storm brewing, sent Mr. Crawford a cheque for $125,000, which Mr. Crawford returned, and on August 6th he filled a petition for divorce from his wife, citing Sir Charles Dilke as a correspondent.

Debility.

Perhaps you are weak and weary, all run down, get tired with slight exertion, feel faint and dizzy, or dull and languid, then you need a good tonic regulator to make pure blood circulate, and give you strength. Try Burdock Blood Bitters—it will not fail you. tu-th-sa

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by A. J. LANGLEY & Co. d&w

IF a well be poisoned, woe be to those who drink thereat. It is worse to poison the fountain of life for one's self, and for posterity. Often by carelessness, or misfortune, or inheritance, this has been done. Ayer's Sarsaparilla frees the blood, the vital stream, and restores strength, and health. dw

Mother Cary's Salve,

A valuable little ointment for Sores, Burns, Wounds, Piles, Fistula or Sore Bunions and Corns. Does not draw like other salves, but is soothing and cooling. 22nov LANGLEY & Co, Agents.

MALARIA is the action of disease germs in bad air, poor drainage, swampy regions, etc., upon the system, producing chills, fever, neuralgia, and many dangerous diseases. Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the bowels, liver and blood, and wards off and cures Malaria. tu-th-sa

Syrup of Figs.

Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco, Cal., is Nature's own true Laxative. This pleasant liquid fruit remedy may be had of Langley & Co. Sample bottles free and large bottles at 75 cents and $1 25. It is the most pleasant, prompt and effective remedy known, to cleanse the system; to act on the Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels gently yet thoroughly; to dispel headaches, Colds and Fevers, to cure Constipation, Indigestion and kindred ills. dw13

An Important Discovery.

The most important Discovery is that which brings the most good to the greatest number. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, will preserve the health and save life, and is a priceless boon to the afflicted. Not only does it positively cure Consumption, but Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, and all affections of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs, yield at once to its wonderful curative powers. If you doubt this get a Trial Bottle Free at Langley & Co.'s. 5dw

Kidney Complaint.

Much is blamed upon the Kidneys when people are ill and suffer from weak and painful back, etc. If you regulate the Liver and Blood with Burdock Blood Bitters the Kidneys will soon resume a right action. Burdock Blood Bitters cleanses the whole system, Kidneys included. tu-th-sa

WE do not sound a needless alarm when we tell you that the taint of scrofula is in your blood. Inherited or acquired, it is there, and Ayer's Sarsaparilla alone will effectually eradicate it. dw

THE best selection of Jerseys ever imported, at BROWN & WHITE'S. 1m

SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

NOTICE.

Barque DOVENBY, Capt Steele, from Liverpool.

NEITHER CAPT. STEELE NOR THE UNDERsigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel.

R. C. JANION & CO.

Victoria, B.C, Jan. 26th, 1886. ja27

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Barque DOVENBY, from Liverpool.

THIS VESSEL WILL DISCHARGE CARGO at our wharf on WEDNESDAY, 27th inst. and following days.

Consignees are requested to present Bills of Lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight and receive delivery orders for their goods.

All goods when landed on the wharf are at the risk of the owners or consignees, and if not removed before 4 p. m. each day will be stored at the risk and expense of the owners or consignees thereof respectively.

R. C. JANION & CO.,
Consignees of Vessel.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 26th, 1886. ja27

ALBION
MARBLE WORKS,
GORDON STREET,
Opposite brick Presbyterian Church.

HEADSTONES, TOMBS, TABLETS, FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.

Persons living at a distance by sending a description of what they wish can have Prices, Designs, &c., sent to them to choose from. Most reasonable rates charged and satisfaction guaranteed.

N. B.—No agents employed.

ja14 JAMES FISHER, Proprietor.

OPIUM! OPIUM!

SING WO CHAN,
CORMORANT STREET, NEAR STORE STREET,

ARE NOW ABLE TO SUPPLY PREPARED Opium by wholesale in any quantity required at lowest market rates.

Victoria, 23d Jan., 1886. ja23 1m

PURE APPLE CIDER

JUST RECEIVED AT

THE OCCIDENTAL

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

CHOICE APPLE CIDER

FROM THE

FAMOUS FRUIT-GROWING COUNTRY OF WESTERN NEW YORK.

Can be had by the Bottle or Glass.

LUKE PITHER.

Victoria, Jan. 28th, 1885. ja28 2w

R. SCORE & SON, MERCHANT TAILORS,

TORONTO,

WILL CLOSE THEIR OFFICE ON YATES STREET ABOUT FEB. 7TH,

FOR TWO MONTHS.

GENTLEMEN wishing to be measured for Clothing will kindly call before that date.

ja31 T. W. SCORE

VICTORIA

NURSERY & SEED ESTABLISHMENT

P. T. JOHNSTON & CO. - - PROPRIETORS

FRUIT TREES, ORNAMENTAL TREES AND Shrubs, Flowering Plants and Nursery Stock of all descriptions, home grown and imported.

GRASS, CLOVER AND ALL OTHER SORTS OF SEEDS

Can be obtained from the above at

MODERATE RATES AND OF THE BEST QUALITY

In quantities to suit.

Send for our priced Catalogues, which will be forwarded Post Free on application, and compare our prices with those charged by foreign dealers, who are sending their agents through the province to take orders and whose trees are half dead when they arrive

NURSERY Cadboro Bay Road. SEED STORE, Occidental Buildings, Fort St., Victoria.

oc1dw6m

ANOTHER 'BUS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY NEXT, THE 1ST of February, the Victoria Transfer Company will place another 'Bus

On Fort and Douglas Streets

To run between the hours of 11:30 a. m. and 11:30 p. m., thus increasing the trips to half-hourly during the afternoon and giving a SERVICE AT NIGHT.

ja30 2w

WELLINGTON COAL.

W. T. DRAKE

COAL AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

OFFICE—FOOT OF YATES STREET

RAILWAYS.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

TIME TABLE.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS.

Leaves Victoria at	2.30 a.m
Arrives at New Tacoma at	6.30 a.m
Arrives at Portland at	1.55 p.m
Leaves Portland at	3.00 p.m
Arrives at Wallula at	2.40 a.m.
Arrives at Helena, Mon., at	7.50 a.m.
Arrives at St. Paul, Minn., at	12.30 p.m.

PACIFIC EXPRESS.

Leaves St. Paul at	4.00 p.m.
Leaves Helena at	7.55 p.m.
Leaves Wallula at	11.00 p.m.
Arrives at Portland at	10.30 a.m.
Arrives at New Tacoma at	6.30 p.m.
Arrives at Victoria at	11.00 a.m.

NOTE—Steamers leave Victoria daily, except Sunday, connecting at Portland with Express trains for the East.

☞ Passengers will leave on regular transpor boat which leaves Ash street wharf at 3:00 p.m. daily The tickets they hold will secure their transfer.

☞ This is the only line from Puget Sound to a Eastern points in the United States and Canada.

Call upon or write to

ROBT. IRVING, AGENT,
OFFICE— C. P. N. Co's Building, Wharf St.

C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager
JOHN MUIR, Traffic Manager. JNO J. BYRNE, Gen. Pass. & Fgt. Agent.

General Offices, corner Front and D. streets, Portland, Oregon. ja16 1y

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at the next session thereof, for an Act to transfer the land and buildings on Bastion Square, in the City of Victoria, and now used as the Gaol, Police Barracks and Sheriff's office, to the Corporation of the City of Victoria, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as may be agreed upon between the Government of British Columbia and the said Corporation.

Dated this ninth day of January, 1886.

EDWIN JOHNSON,
City Hall, Victoria, Solicitor for Applicants.

ja12 6w

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.

NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Highways which were established in the City of Vancouver, and declared by notice dated 16th day of December, 1885, published in the British Columbia Gazette, are discontinued, and the following Highways, 66 feet in width, are hereby substituted in lieu thereof, viz:—

Commencing at a point situated 43 chains west of a point on the western boundary of Lot 192, Group 1, New Westminster District, distant 200 links south from the north-west corner of said lot; thence east along the centre line of First Avenue to its intersection with the shore line of False Creek, and having a width of 33 feet on each side of said line.

Also, commencing at a point situated 43 chains west of a point on the western boundary of Lot 192 Group 1, aforesaid, distance 344 links north of the south-west corner of said lot; thence east along the line of Ninth Avenue to the south west corner of Lot 200A; thence easterly along the southern boundary of Lot 200A to its intersection with the New Westminster and Granville wagon road, and having a width of 33 feet on each side of said line.

WM. SMITHE,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Dept.,
Victoria, B.C., Jan. 26th, 1886. ja29 1w

E. H. BABBITT, COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND DEALER IN

FRUIT, FAMILY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, POULTRY, EGGS, BUTTER, CHEESE, ETC.

No. 7 STORE STREET, VICTORIA.

Prompt attention given to orders from the country. Consignments solicited. oc22 3m

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS

PURCHASE, SELL AND LEASE PROPERTY, Collect Rents, make Loans on Mortgage and transact all business relating to

REAL ESTATE.

Maps, showing the various districts on the Island and Mainland, the situation of desirable City Lots, Homesteads, Gardening and Farm Lands, can be consulted at their office. fe14

Burdock Blood Bitters

ACTS UPON THE BOWELS, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND THE BLOOD.

no27-mo-wed-fri

The Colonist Building STOVE, GRATE & SCALE WAREHOUSE.

SPECIAL NOTICE

To Steamboat Owners, Ship Builders and others

ORDERS TAKEN AT VERY REASONABLE RATES FOR

COPPERSMITH'S WORK, PLUMBING, TINWARE, &c

ja28 1m A. COWAN.

W. A. ROBERTSON, GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

WILL BE FOUND AT THE OLD STAND

CORNER OF YATES AND BROAD STREETS

Wagons and Carriages Repaired or Made to Order.

Ja10 1m

VICTORIA MARBLE WORKS

MONUMENTS TABLETS TOMBS, MANTEL FURNITURE WORK, ETC., ETC., E

☞ ALSO, FURNISH STONE FOR BUILDING PURPOSES. ☜

DOUGLAS STREET, BET. CORMORANT AND FISGARD.

GEORGE RUDGE, PROPRIETOR.

All Orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. no8dw8m

DR. CHIPP,

M. R. C. S., ENGLAND, L. S. A., LONDON,

OFFICE—BASTION AND LANGLEY STREETS.

HOURS—10 A. M. TO 1 P. M., 2 TO 4 P. M., to 8½ p. m.

NOTE—Women and children only 2 to 4 p. m.

RESIDENCE—Broad, near Fort st. Telephone Call 98. se20 2p

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., LIMIT'D

Taking effect from December 1st, Steamers will leave as follows, viz:—

FRASER RIVER ROUTE.

FROM VICTORIA FOR	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY
Ladner's & New Westminster	7 A. M.		7 A. M.		7 A. M.	
Pt. Hammond	7 A. M.				7 A. M.	
Plumper Pass					7 A. M.	
Granville, Moodyville, Pt Moody		7 A. M.		7 A. M.		
Chilliwhack & Way Landings	7 A. M.				7 A. M.	
Yale and Way Landings						

NOTE—In event of steamers not being able to reach Port Hammond, Freight for Points in the Interior will be delivered at Port Moody.

No freight will be received after 5 p.m. JNO. IRVING, Manager. de2tf

TO BUSINESS MEN.

BILLHEADS — FROM — THREE DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS PER THOUSAND.

— AT —

THE COLONIST OFFICE.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

Commercial and Book Work,

— AND —

LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTING

AT LOWEST RATES.

DENTISTRY.

T. J. JONES, L. D. S.,

GRADUATE AND MEMBER OF ROYAL College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, Moody's Block, corner Yates and Broad streets.

☞ All Dental Operations performed in a skilful manner.

Has been 23 years engaged in dental practice. mh7

A. C. WEST, SURGEON DENTIST,

ALL OPERATIONS PERFORMED IN A SKILful manner. Dental Rooms—Denny's building, Government street. my31 1m

TO COAL CONSUMERS.

The Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co. (Limited)

Are now prepared to supply Consumers DIRECT FROM THEIR COLLIERIES with the

BEST HOUSEHOLD COAL

In quanties of one ton and upwards,

PRICE, $7 PER TON OF 2000 LBS.

The Coal will be hand picked and delivered in sacks of 100 lbs. each. Orders to be sent to the Company at NANAIMO, and to prevent delay should be accompanied by Post Office Order or Cheque.

The Coal will be delivered at the consumer's residence or place of business within

TWO DAYS

OF RECEIPT OF ADVICE.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent

no22 3m

IMPERIAL FEDERATION LEAGUE

LIVERPOOL BRANCH.

THE OFFICES OF THIS BRANCH OF THE Imperial Federation League are now open at CHICAGO BUILDINGS, STANLEY ST, LIVERPOOL

All Colonists passing through Liverpool are cordially invited to make use of the rooms of the branch for correspondence and other purposes.

The publications of the League may be seen there and all Colonial papers received are filed for reference.

The Committee will be glad of communications upon all matters of Colonial interest. Information will be gladly offered by the Hon. Secretary respecting Colonial Exhibition of 1886; the doings of the National Association for promoting State Directed Emigration and Colonization; the Movement for Improvement of Local Defence, and upon other matters of Colonial interest. fy15dwtf

CHEMAINUS SAW MILL,

CHEMAINUS, B C.

CROFT & ANGUS

ARE NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY LUMBER of every description. Orders by mail promptly filled. Consulting Engineers. Sole Agents for Garrett & Son's Engines and Agricultural Machinery, and A. Ransome & Co.'s Wood Working Machinery. fe2dw

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1878

T. N. HIBBEN & CO., Agents for Victoria.

la w1y

MASONIC BUILDING. CHEAP BOOTS & CHEAP VARIETY STORE AND SHOES DOUGLAS ST., VIC.

C. RUSSELL & CO.

NEW YORK RESTAURANT,

YATES ST, BET. BROAD AND DOUGLAS.

YOU CAN GET THE BEST MEALS FOR LE Money than any other place in Victoria.

☞ OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. ☜

Give us a call and we will try and please you.

Ja27 1m DAVIS & NELSON, Props

CHIMNEY SWEEPING BY PAT. APPARATUS.

CARPET BEATING AND HOUSE-CLEANING

BY JOHN C. SMITH,

(Son of the late John Smith,) Collinson Street, opp. French Hospital.

ORDERS may be left with GULLINE & MUSAUS, *The Colonist* Building. fe2 1m

J. & A. BOSKOWITZ,

WHARF STREET.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR FURS AND DEER SKINS.

sp12 3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE

WEEKLY COLONIST

—THE—

PREMIER

NEWSPAPER

—OF—

BRITISH COLUMBIA,

—HAS—

REDUCED

—ITS—

SUBSCRIPTION

RATE

—TO—

$2.00

PER YEAR!

STRICTLY IN ADVANCE,

POSTAGE PAID.

Order through the Post Office direct, from the Publication Office, or of Agent.

THE COLONIST BUILDING

Government Street,

VICTORIA, B. C.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

You are allowed *a free trial of thirty days* of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of *Nervous Debility*, loss of *Vitality* and *Manhood*, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to Health, Vigor and Manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in *sealed envelope* mailed free, by addressing

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich

no29dw7m

NOTICE.

RESERVE, YALE DISTRICT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A BLOCK of 160 acres of land situated on the north bank of the Tulameen River, near the foot of Otter Lake, and six miles from Granite Creek, is reserved from sale or pre-emption until further notice.

WM. SMITHE,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Dept.,
Victoria, B.C., Jan. 28th, 1886. ja29 1w

PRIVATE BILL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE next session of the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, T. B. H. Cochrane and James Brady, intend to apply for an Act granting them a Lease for the term of Twenty-five Years of the unworked and abandoned mining ground on Findlay Creek, in the District of Kootenay, such Lease to include the bench, bar, dry and hill diggings for 500 feet on either side of the said stream and the bed of the stream, and to extend from the first Forks or South Branch of said Creek, three miles below and five miles above the same, including the tributaries thereto, with power to the said T. B. H. Cochrane and James Brady to erect dams and construct ditches and flumes on the said Creek and its tributaries.

EBERTS & TAYLOR,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated Victoria, B.C., 30th Dec., 1885. de31

$50 REWARD.

THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE GIVEN FOR Information that will lead to the

RECOVERY OF THE JEWELRY STOLEN FROM THE HOUSE OF MR. ROSS MUNRO, BLANCHARD STREET,

On Christmas night.

C. P. BLOOMFIELD,
Superintendent City Police

Victoria, Dec. 26th, 1886. de27

GOLD COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE ALL GOLD MIning or Mineral Claims on Vancouver Island will be laid over until the 15th May, 1886, subject to the provisions of the "Mineral Act, 1884."

WM. SMITHE,
Gold Commissioner.

Lands & Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., 18th Dec., 1885. de24 1m

MOUNT VERNON COMP'Y,

BALTIMORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS FOR THE PAcific Slope for the popular and superior manufactures of above Company, have constantly on hand:

SAIL DUCK, ALL NUMBERED

O/DUCKS, 2/0 TO 12/0,

HYDRAULIC DUCK,

DRAPER AND WAGON DUCK,

From 30 to 120 inches wide and 28½ inch Duck from 7 ozs. to 15 ozs., inclusive.

MURPHY, GRANT & CO.,
San Francisco, Cal.

Importers of Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Notions, etc. no22dw3m

NOTICES.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT,

TAKE NOTICE that David Garrick McNaughton and Edwin Duncan McNaughton, until lately carrying on business in Victoria as Retail Grocers under the name of McNAUGHTON BROTHERS, have this day assigned their estate and effects to the undersigned in trust for all their creditors

All creditors are requested to file their claims duly attested with the undersigned, Charles R. King, Fort street, Victoria, before the 21st day of January, A. D. 1886.

Dated at Victoria, January 8th, 1886.

CHARLES R. KING,
DUNCAN McNAUGHTON,
Assignees.

ja10tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing, equipping and maintaining Gas Works, and supplying gas to consumers at the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Coal Harbor and English Bay New Westminster District, and of doing all acts and things requisite or convenient for effecting the purposes aforesaid.

Dated 16th December, 1885.

J. ROLAND HETT,
Langley st., Victoria, Solicitor for the Applicants.

de23

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, INTEND making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase six hundred and forty (640) acres of land situated in Sayward District and described as follows:—

Commencing at Lewis Casey's south east corner stake; thence running due north along his eastern boundary (80) eighty chains; thence east (80) eighty chains; thence south (80) eighty chains; thence west (80) eighty chains to the point of commencement.

H. A HARRISON,
C. McLACHLAN.

Victoria, B.C., Dec. 28th, 1885. de30 2m

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION WILL be made to the Legislature of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to carry on the business of Fire Insurance upon the mutual principle, within the Province of British Columbia.

EBERTS & TAYLOR,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated 14th Dec, 1885.
Victoria, B.C. de15 6w

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INTEND TO apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, to purchase 320 acres of pasture land, situated on Granite creek, Similkameen. Commencing about ¼ of a mile from the north of Granite Creek and running up the right bench 80 chains; thence across the flat and up the mountain a short distance, 40 chains; thence down with the bearings of the creek, 80 chains; thence back to starting point 40 chains; the same as staked by me on November 4th, 1885. R. STEVENSON.

Victoria, Dec. 10th, 1885. de25w

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, at its next session, by and on behalf of the settlers and owners of land situate at and upon the Matsqui Prairie, upon the Fraser River, for the passage of an Act for the relief of the said settlers and owners from the provisions of the "Sumass Dyking Act, 1878," and its amendment of 1883, and to annul and declare forfeited all rights an powers heretofore conferred by the said Act and amendment upon E. L. Derby, or his assigns, to collect assessments or interest from the applicants and to repeal such Act and amendment so far as they are concerned.

Matsqui, March 6th, 1885. mh8td

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned will not be responsible for any debt incurred by any person assuming to act for him, unless specially authorized (by writing signed by him) to incur the same.

A. ONDERDONK,
Yale, B.C

June 4th, 1885. je6tf

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE CHEAPER THAN EVER!

J. SEHL,

HAVING FITTED UP HIS NEW FACTORY with the latest improved Machinery, and employing only first class white mechanics who spend their earnings amongst you instead of sending the money out of the country for imported goods, with his increased facilities is now enabled to offer Furniture from the plainest to the most luxurious description at such EXTREMELY LOW PRICES as will make it to your advantage to encourage home industry.

BEDROOM SUITES FROM $18 UP,
EXTENSION DINING TABLES FROM $7.50 UP.

Spring and Hair Mattresses, and the celebrated Woven Wire Mattresses at half the price of imported ones.

ALSO ON HAND—A large stock of Carpets, Oilcloth, Linoleum, Matting, Door Mats, Children's Carriages, Bird Cages, Window Shades and Cornices, Pictures, Mouldings and Frames, &c., of the latest patterns, wholesale and retail.

FACTORY—On Laurel Point.

SALESROOM—311 Government St.

Ja24 J. SEHL.

JOHN WEILER,

FORT STREET,

HAS JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM THE best factories in the East several carloads of

WALNUT AND ASH

FURNITURE

Which for Workmanship and Design are unsurpassed in this province consisting of

BEDROOM SUITES,

EXTENSION AND PARLOR TABLES,

SIDEBOARDS, BOOKCASES,

WRITING DESKS, ETC.

Also, several large invoices of CHAIRS of all kinds, from a Kitchen to a first-class Parlor and Office Chair.

Also, REED CHAIRS and ROCKERS.

Further, a complete line of the Latest Styles of

WALLPAPER,

WITH ARTISTIC DECORATIONS.

Always on hand, the most extensive choice of

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

Platedware, Cutlery, Lamps and Chandeliers.

Further, CARPETS of all kinds, Cocoa and Hemp and Chinese Matting, Oilcloth and Linoleum.

Intending purchasers are cordially invited to visit my establishment, examine goods and compare prices before buying elsewhere and I am sure they will not regret it, as they will save money if they favor me with their custom.

☞ A Liberal Discount on IMMEDIATE CASH PAYMENTS ☜

ap18 JOHN WEILER.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NOTICE

PRIVATE BILLS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE TIME limited for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will expire on the

FIFTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1886.

THORNTON FELL,
Clerk Legislative Assembly.

de19dw

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